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Horticultural Products Review

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board – USDA

EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) in May 1990 totaled $274.5 million, 9 percent above the same month a year earlier. The value of exports for fiscal year 1990 to date are up 5 percent over last year. Most fruit and vegetable categories participated in May's good showing. Exports of tree nuts, canned vegetables, fresh non-citrus fruit, dried fruit, and canned and prepared fruit registered the sharpest increases in May. Shipments of shelled and prepared almonds, dried prunes and canned sweet corn to the European Community and fresh cherries to Japan were star performers. Horticultural export earnings would have been significantly higher if not for the continued decline in shipments of fresh citrus resulting from a sharp curtailment in grapefruit sales. This season's exportable grapefruit supplies have been severely limited by the freeze last December in Florida. Increased exports of fresh oranges to Japan partially offset the decrease in fresh grapefruit exports.

Circular Highlights

Following a 28-percent advance in 1989, output of tomatoes for processing in 11 major producing countries is forecast to rise 9 percent to 20.4 million metric tons for 1990. Most of the 1990 increase is expected to occur in the United States, though Italy, Portugal, and Spain are also expected to show significant increases. In the wake of the 100 percent tariff imposed on canned tomatoes resulting from the U.S.-EC hormone dispute, EC exports to the U.S. market have decreased sharply.

President Bush announced a package of new measures for several South American countries in the Andean region. These steps are aimed at providing Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia with long term economic alternatives to the production and trafficking of illegal drugs. The program will also help to promote their transition into a comprehensive free trade zone for the Americas.

In late July, the European Community Commission's Management Committee for Processed Fruits and Vegetables approved major changes in the EC dried grape regime. The new reform plan recognizes that the U.S. product has captured the high quality market and that the EC product is losing ground to lower quality imports, primarily from Turkey.

The value of Costa Rican wine imports has increased from $638,072 in 1983 to $1.26 million in 1989. Although Chile, Argentina and the European Community are the major suppliers, the U.S. share has increased from 1 percent in 1983 to 6 percent in 1989.

*Canada is excluded in the totals because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations in recent years have not been accurate. Many export shipments to Canada were not counted.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD EXC. CANADA, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
MAY 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT										
GRAPEFRUIT		60,569	20,283	403,273	215,880	453,581	29,112	10,897	194,647	119,567	220,228
LEMONS		10,131	11,456	88,361	79,615	130,615	6,966	8,418	57,067	59,090	91,637
ORANGES, INCL TMPL		41,121	66,518	177,623	215,126	274,497	24,130	38,088	102,060	123,379	159,921
OTHER CITRUS		1,097	77	14,715	7,163	15,404	909	63	8,925	4,495	9,591
Subtotal:——		112,919	98,336	683,973	517,786	874,097	61,120	57,468	362,699	306,533	481,377
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT										
APPLES		8,852	14,544	177,327	230,838	203,616	4,630	7,207	88,736	107,802	102,190
AVOCADOS		605	320	4,448	1,352	5,599	736	695	5,599	2,181	7,346
CHERRIES SWT & TRT		4,006	3,870	4,594	4,367	20,017	16,656	19,442	17,315	20,069	56,503
GRAPES		811	528	43,629	38,380	71,267	1,335	636	43,472	38,924	73,431
KIWIFRUIT		63	116	5,162	3,899	5,215	112	181	8,102	6,513	8,153
MELONS		313	223	3,454	2,753	19,185	201	122	2,276	1,586	9,605
PAPAYA		968	721	6,655	6,361	10,633	867	741	6,191	6,229	10,002
PEACHES & NCTRNS		736	1,249	2,541	3,964	12,081	501	798	1,737	2,598	7,194
PEARS		2,136	3,569	30,667	47,881	38,239	924	1,745	13,594	21,909	17,140
STRAWBERRIES		358	176	2,216	1,576	6,197	710	536	7,178	6,158	19,978
OTHER NON-CITRUS		1,891	2,453	11,101	9,635	54,562	2,536	2,323	14,437	10,569	48,541
Subtotal:——		20,744	27,775	291,799	351,012	446,615	29,213	34,431	208,642	224,543	360,088
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CHERRIES TRT CND		316	499	2,142	4,707	5,617	583	999	3,276	6,590	7,700
FRUIT MIXTURES		1,164	1,569	13,366	11,742	16,891	1,336	1,665	14,304	12,095	17,956
MARACHINO CHRY		227	276	1,589	1,450	2,189	409	377	2,966	2,397	4,089
PEACHES CANNED		1,073	1,475	11,439	8,272	16,341	901	1,322	10,921	8,164	15,263
PINEAPPLE CANNED		332	487	4,368	2,479	5,217	337	461	4,072	2,214	4,905
FRT PREP/PRES		1,970	3,485	19,804	21,822	27,934	2,247	3,291	20,840	21,290	29,717
OTHER CANNED FR		1,419	2,103	8,742	12,119	16,623	1,745	2,177	10,692	13,951	18,848
Subtotal:——		6,504	9,899	61,454	62,593	90,814	7,562	10,294	67,073	66,703	98,483
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
PRUNES, DRIED		3,784	5,206	38,495	48,563	54,392	6,280	8,893	60,985	76,480	88,316
RAISINS, DRIED		6,638	7,080	59,161	61,421	90,598	9,706	11,357	88,301	95,482	137,141
OTHER DRIED FRUIT		1,013	827	7,610	7,053	9,807	1,531	1,868	14,449	15,662	19,213
Subtotal:——		11,437	13,114	105,267	117,039	154,798	17,518	22,119	163,737	187,624	244,671
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
BLUEBERRIES, FZN		18	3	3,986	2,805	6,499	13	8	2,317	2,021	3,823
STRAWBERRIES, FZN		368	919	3,500	5,044	8,032	391	1,792	3,840	6,476	8,871
OTHER FZN FRUIT		748	363	3,593	3,373	7,466	993	616	4,868	4,505	9,772
Subtotal:——		1,135	1,286	11,080	11,222	21,999	1,397	2,417	11,027	13,003	22,467
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC		4,674	3,660	24,888	17,267	37,978	2,924	2,590	15,028	11,785	23,601
ORANGE JU NT CNC		6,714	0	23,137	4,320	40,726	3,449	0	12,200	1,586	18,516
ORANGE JUICE CNC		23,086	17,436	88,398	109,407	160,086	10,543	9,846	43,437	58,364	77,505
OTHER JUICES		20,556	19,244	127,607	135,217	188,523	12,667	10,673	66,774	77,157	102,329
Subtotal:——		55,031	40,340	264,031	266,212	427,315	29,585	23,110	137,440	148,893	221,952
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHL		994	828	8,723	8,160	9,158	2,145	2,463	25,492	29,175	26,560
LETTUCE, FR, CH.		3,502	3,276	11,150	17,049	27,163	1,517	1,606	5,908	9,519	11,902
ONIONS, FR		785	235	40,505	42,624	49,039	267	141	11,352	10,383	13,721
TOMATOES, FR, CH.		441	905	2,377	2,506	4,819	225	397	1,979	1,608	3,492
OTHER VEG, FR.		5,942	6,714	52,235	58,525	82,095	4,918	5,480	42,003	47,730	64,875
Subtotal:——		11,665	11,960	114,992	128,865	172,276	9,074	10,090	86,735	98,417	120,553
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT										
CATSUP & CHILI SA		650	994	7,238	8,654	11,165	559	826	5,590	6,572	8,832
SWEET CORN CANNED		4,804	12,766	69,213	90,638	97,511	4,061	9,140	56,623	70,420	79,030
TOMATO PASTE		210	520	1,556	4,887	4,864	203	604	1,671	5,682	5,078
TOMATO SAUCE		1,597	886	10,183	15,691	14,952	1,407	736	9,217	13,181	13,434
OTHER CANNED VEG.		6,746	8,364	50,950	63,546	78,425	9,180	11,719	62,155	84,141	101,934
Subtotal:——		14,010	23,532	139,142	183,419	206,919	15,412	23,026	135,259	179,998	208,310
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
F FRY FZN		11,659	11,889	94,909	97,204	140,635	7,714	8,449	62,325	67,018	91,991
FZN SWT CORN		3,999	4,032	37,194	36,982	52,319	3,089	3,460	27,619	29,635	39,651
OTHER POT. FZN		1,502	1,120	11,856	9,915	17,264	1,501	1,159	10,264	9,455	15,110
OTHER FZN VEG		4,560	3,812	33,213	31,167	48,171	4,980	4,273	29,992	30,422	45,824
Subtotal:——		21,721	20,854	177,172	175,269	258,391	17,285	17,343	130,202	136,532	192,577
DEHYD VEGETABLES	MT										
GARLIC DEHY		360	296	2,963	2,995	4,561	691	748	5,903	6,671	9,087
ONIONS DEHY		1,336	1,197	13,238	11,287	19,128	2,707	2,653	22,805	24,244	34,796
POTATO DEHYD		1,452	1,715	15,171	15,063	22,305	1,481	2,666	12,383	20,679	19,351
OTHER DEHY VEG.		2,199	1,500	12,021	13,403	19,721	1,783	1,843	15,710	15,398	23,289
Subtotal:——		5,348	4,709	43,395	42,749	65,718	6,663	7,912	56,802	66,994	86,524
TREE NUTS	MT										
ALMND SH/PREP		9,105	13,500	102,554	100,528	150,476	29,815	42,381	319,624	324,672	474,300
ALMONDS, UNSHLD		642	199	10,048	4,227	13,300	1,754	510	22,536	11,786	30,540
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD		383	218	2,973	1,718	4,004	1,152	774	10,656	7,153	14,510
WALNUTS, SHLD		548	579	8,120	8,799	11,377	1,604	1,868	21,203	23,451	28,681
WALNUTS, UNSHLD		225	205	42,803	48,218	45,535	383	481	67,977	80,911	72,395
OTHER NUTS		1,117	938	10,093	9,729	14,809	2,775	3,415	29,491	31,896	43,002
Subtotal:——		12,022	15,641	176,593	173,222	239,503	37,485	49,431	471,489	479,872	663,431
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CUT FLOWERS		0	0	0	0	0	631	877	3,440	4,448	5,162
OTHER NURS, PROD.		0	0	0	0	0	3,745	4,222	34,339	34,517	45,800
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	4,376	5,099	37,779	38,965	50,963
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOP EXTRACT		128	275	1,775	2,087	2,554	1,248	2,810	23,980	23,140	33,647
HOP PELLETS		1,612	343	2,461	4,703	5,438	6,362	966	9,894	20,435	18,330
HOPS, NSFP		171	70	1,155	1,458	1,491	1,441	372	6,569	6,591	8,615
Subtotal:——		1,913	689	5,392	8,248	9,484	9,052	4,149	40,445	50,168	60,592
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		4,494	5,282	30,143	35,385	49,700	5,975	7,289	42,570	51,627	69,899
OTHER WINE PRODUCT		298	242	4,479	2,121	9,453	253	281	2,970	1,946	5,202
Subtotal:——		4,793	5,524	34,622	37,506	59,153	6,228	7,570	45,541	53,573	75,102
Grand Total:							251,979	274,464	1,954,876	2,051,826	2,887,098

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD SUMMARY, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
MAY 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		30,120	17,056	90,224	78,483	116,285	14,813	6,270	38,912	30,323	48,382
AVOCADO		23	11	4,081	4,712	4,524	7	14	3,690	4,318	4,078
BANANA		270,386	298,023	1,908,201	2,055,610	2,869,739	75,971	85,417	531,035	584,542	795,277
CANTELOUPE		45,951	36,458	215,781	215,404	218,401	16,594	13,943	71,795	69,183	72,174
GRAPE		16,760	15,457	263,718	345,623	280,754	17,572	10,290	199,966	261,135	217,842
KIWIFRUIT		1,390	4,415	2,076	4,974	19,869	2,172	5,761	3,204	6,497	18,598
MANGO		9,724	12,444	18,147	23,613	52,219	8,791	12,929	15,693	23,748	42,558
PEACH		167	28	45,013	48,131	45,391	125	18	30,103	31,280	30,449
PEAR		4,782	6,252	33,732	39,649	39,943	2,564	3,256	19,662	21,354	25,052
PINEAPPLE		8,793	12,116	61,316	74,310	92,141	3,454	4,888	25,731	31,182	38,108
RASPBERRY		26	53	1,144	1,358	9,169	83	174	3,638	3,513	15,681
STRAWBERRY		1,639	1,819	15,826	13,691	16,334	717	626	18,337	16,564	18,526
OTHER MELON		18,462	11,118	101,269	89,268	101,802	7,115	3,530	32,227	26,064	32,374
OTHER FRUIT		64,107	53,985	343,588	296,430	436,377	10,935	12,042	91,102	89,464	117,992
Subtotal:----		472,336	469,241	3,104,125	3,291,261	4,302,956	160,920	159,163	1,085,102	1,199,175	1,477,097
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DATE		1,163	697	7,496	8,326	10,049	888	416	6,973	7,857	9,572
DRD APRICOT		271	609	5,847	6,614	7,372	625	1,021	12,581	12,120	16,276
DRD FIG & PASTE		280	565	4,566	5,743	5,419	324	522	6,115	6,715	7,309
RAISIN		669	482	6,146	6,306	10,598	663	497	5,642	6,238	9,714
OTHER DRD FRUIT		623	378	5,905	6,109	11,415	873	526	6,328	7,627	11,944
Subtotal:----		3,007	2,733	29,961	33,101	44,855	3,376	2,984	37,641	40,558	54,817
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN RASP		402	261	1,727	1,812	3,203	634	300	2,735	2,137	4,746
FZN STR		4,190	468	17,855	3,605	20,839	2,792	409	11,192	2,741	13,154
OTHER FZN FRUIT		365	1,141	4,974	7,649	8,089	570	2,073	6,695	12,348	11,345
Subtotal:----		4,958	1,872	24,557	13,066	32,131	3,997	2,783	20,623	17,228	29,246
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED PEACH		4,011	2,889	37,320	28,067	50,435	2,615	1,954	24,242	18,097	32,644
CANNED PEAR		1	202	566	1,111	1,218	3	137	341	680	756
CANNED PINEAP		28,069	0	186,096	0	214,390	16,097	0	110,293	0	126,524
MIXED FRUIT		2,506	1,642	12,387	9,486	18,700	2,046	1,518	9,353	7,819	13,975
PREP/PRES FRUIT		13,556	14,958	82,068	114,160	150,729	20,683	22,669	114,970	167,771	210,401
OTHER CND FRUIT		11,480	10,480	96,476	85,896	136,156	16,707	15,842	133,551	131,641	192,304
Subtotal:----		59,626	30,173	414,915	238,722	571,631	58,154	42,122	392,752	326,010	576,606
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLEPEAR JU		83,500	88,835	665,125	488,541	942,315	17,178	15,886	140,833	99,171	195,193
FCOJ		122,879	167,841	959,462	1,290,461	1,110,287	40,051	67,360	334,780	417,036	383,758
GRAPE JU		2,356	8,589	38,025	51,724	62,114	614	2,190	9,081	12,416	15,086
PINAP JU		29,094	27,487	151,858	198,662	251,522	5,336	6,424	28,994	39,991	47,881
OTHER FRUIT JU		58,718	19,947	269,389	250,146	413,601	21,255	7,245	105,228	80,518	154,243
Subtotal:----		296,549	312,700	2,083,861	2,279,537	2,779,840	84,437	99,106	618,918	649,135	796,164
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS		41	3	11,368	15,215	14,833	23	8	14,702	23,341	18,006
BEAN		437	182	12,738	12,067	13,704	574	138	12,386	15,990	13,034
BELL PEPPER		5,772	3,363	88,872	92,637	102,086	10,099	5,230	62,550	112,681	76,754
CARROT		4,010	3,116	42,178	48,905	53,165	902	474	9,776	9,579	12,204
CHILI PEPPER		2,639	2,866	22,192	21,214	30,994	3,536	2,892	20,004	24,832	26,268
CUCUMBER		4,284	6,890	184,982	180,955	192,544	2,097	2,712	75,310	71,865	79,511
EGGPLANT		539	633	17,196	14,127	17,232	285	514	8,538	16,818	8,573
GARLIC		1,955	2,549	7,578	12,190	13,771	1,406	2,107	6,753	13,284	11,824
LETTUCE		22	11	23,396	10,833	26,848	33	18	8,201	4,241	9,291
ONION		15,256	16,261	135,230	155,270	157,717	6,476	7,120	54,277	58,190	66,295
POTATO, INCL SD		23,155	27,614	241,144	268,745	285,378	5,302	6,751	52,514	62,086	61,959
SQUASH		4,227	3,554	71,363	76,435	75,428	1,086	1,304	33,149	42,394	34,510
TOMATO		30,015	13,626	285,346	328,337	365,850	27,240	6,833	181,746	367,606	212,151
OTHER FRS VEG		17,444	15,654	184,762	220,764	266,222	11,765	9,802	93,174	121,337	128,506
Subtotal:----		109,801	96,329	1,328,350	1,457,700	1,615,777	70,832	45,910	633,086	944,252	758,891
VEG CANNED/DEHYD	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		1,946	801	5,838	8,370	15,280	4,180	1,400	12,179	16,048	30,556
CND MSHROOMS		6,043	5,216	36,319	30,790	53,359	14,912	13,287	87,129	79,312	128,899
CND PIMIENTO		534	780	6,093	6,820	8,428	587	901	7,917	8,273	10,598
CND TOM		7,232	1,343	53,897	22,777	65,639	4,333	844	32,453	12,242	38,927
TOM PASTE		20,800	18,029	77,868	54,653	107,260	20,340	15,526	70,678	47,228	97,511
TOM SAUCE		234	43	1,786	515	2,462	92	27	1,057	270	1,396
DEHYD VEGETABLES		7,689	12,886	82,454	73,458	121,319	8,591	14,574	66,445	92,575	98,747
OTHER CND VEG		15,355	15,406	138,548	125,801	202,173	12,437	13,964	117,139	111,554	170,067
Subtotal:----		59,837	54,508	402,807	323,188	575,924	65,474	60,526	395,001	367,506	576,705
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		8,398	10,161	70,174	81,372	105,822	4,995	6,400	43,968	54,445	65,335
CAULIFLOR FZN		181	278	16,641	22,248	21,752	132	217	10,982	15,587	14,561
OKRA FZN		285	286	1,495	2,096	3,923	159	137	861	1,033	2,175
POTATO FZN		4,500	0	30,140	30,717	44,879	2,309	0	15,269	17,000	22,984
OTHER VEG FZN		3,075	2,387	37,511	25,589	50,292	3,175	2,425	34,524	26,535	46,545
Subtotal:----		16,441	13,113	155,963	162,024	226,670	10,773	9,181	105,606	114,602	151,601
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		189	2,656	2,764	5,766	6,339	505	2,853	8,049	10,718	16,824
CASHEWS TOT		2,940	3,858	28,725	32,916	46,334	12,582	13,619	132,002	128,317	209,929
FILBERTS TOT		366	294	3,609	2,488	4,777	976	766	10,399	6,236	12,948
PISTACHIOS TOT		66	32	343	1,595	906	239	124	1,345	6,293	2,961
OTHER NUTS		5,382	4,088	48,784	54,523	70,890	6,082	4,428	57,134	69,471	88,952
Subtotal:----		8,945	10,929	84,226	97,291	129,248	20,384	21,792	208,931	221,037	331,616
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CARNATIONS		0	0	0	0	0	9,850	6,474	53,279	51,731	72,187
ROSES		0	0	0	0	0	9,515	10,187	51,129	61,225	71,908
OTHER CUT FLRS		0	0	0	0	0	16,692	16,796	115,028	113,027	157,931
OTH NURS PROD		0	0	0	0	0	3,377	3,845	69,110	84,866	115,677
Subtotal:----		0	0	0	0	0	39,436	37,304	288,548	310,851	417,704
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		212	273	4,745	6,524	4,936	1,106	998	20,240	27,796	21,165
OTHER HOP PRODS		90	0	674	1,118	676	501	0	3,605	6,885	3,614
Subtotal:----		302	273	5,420	7,643	5,612	1,608	998	23,845	34,681	24,780
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		23,990	20,193	190,083	185,055	274,248	78,650	73,657	610,611	632,112	886,210
OTHER WN PROD		909	383	7,127	2,883	9,051	1,510	748	12,053	5,985	15,582
Subtotal:----		24,899	20,577	197,210	187,939	283,300	80,160	74,406	622,664	638,098	901,793
Grand Total:							599,555	556,281	4,432,724	4,863,139	6,097,026

UPDATES

General Developments

--Portuguese fruit producers protest fresh fruit imports. As they did last year, Portuguese fruit producers took to the streets in July to protest fresh fruit imports, which have become increasingly available in the market since the relaxation of barriers to European Community (EC) imports following Portugal's accession to the EC. Two separate large-scale demonstrations occurred in recent weeks. The first involved the destruction of two truckloads of South African apples on a highway in the major deciduous fruit producing region. According to a spokesman, this action by about 1,000 producers was a "first warning" to the Government. He added that local producers of pears are unprotected and cannot compete with Spain, where production costs are lower. The second action, organized by the powerful Agricultural Producers Federation, involved a 2,000-strong tractor blockade of a market town in the same region. Also directed against import liberalization, this protest stressed that, because of structural problems and high costs, Portugal needed more time from the EC to in open its markets. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

Citrus

--Cyprus citrus production and quality are up from last year. Production returned to normal in 1989/90 after weather-related quality problems the previous season. Export demand and prices improved. About 70 percent of Cypriot oranges, mainly Valencia lates, are produced in the northern area of the island. Estimated production of 176,000 metric tons was up about 3 percent from 1988/89, and quality improved. With the shipping of Valencias not yet complete, exports for 1989/90 are estimated to be up 45 percent, and processing is down correspondingly. About three-fourths of orange exports originate in the northern area and go mainly to the United Kingdom.

The amount of fruit processed into juice also increased dramatically in 1989, when the opening of the new Sunzest facility permitted processing of large quantities of frost-damaged fruit from the 1988/89 crop. With the improvement in fruit quality this season and larger exports of fresh fruit, the amount being processed in 1990 has declined sharply, although it is still double that of 2 years ago. Virtually no fruit is being destroyed.

The greatest problem for Cypriot agriculture continues to be a shortage of rainfall. Rainfall this winter was again well below normal. The next citrus crop could be hurt by mounting salinity problems, especially in the northern area.

Production of grapefruit, Cyprus's second biggest citrus crop, declined 6 percent in 1989/90, and exports rose about 14 percent. About two-thirds of the grapefruit crop is grown on the southern part of the island. Good weather and better quality permitted larger exports, so processing dropped sharply. Production of lemons in 1989/90 was little changed from the previous season, but exports rose 24 percent because of improvement in quality and prices. Nevertheless, processing of lemons in the past few years has doubled, largely because of the opening of the Sunzest facility.

Most other citrus fruit production is made up of small "easy peelers," lumped together as "tangerines." Production of this type of fruit has nearly doubled to about 12,000 tons in the past few years. About 3,000 tons are exported, about 7,000 tons go for fresh consumption, and the remainder is processed. (Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) amends regulations on imports of mangoes. On June 21, 1990, APHIS amended the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) regulations to allow the importation of all varieties of mangoes from Central America and the West Indies, provided that the products have been treated with an approved hot water dip treatment. APHIS also plans to modify slightly the current hot water dip treatment for mangoes from the West Indies islands of Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Margarita, Tortuga, and Trinidad and Tobago. APHIS/PPQ is discussing a preliminary proposal to allow U.S. imports of all varieties of mangoes from South America as well.

The PPQ Treatment Manual currently lists a hot water dip as the only approved treatment for mangoes. The treatment was last revised in a final rule published in the Federal Register on February 15, 1990 to allow use of a hot water dip treatment for mangoes from certain additional areas and to lower slightly the required temperature of the hot water dip for "Francis"-type mangoes. Currently, the hot water dip is approved only for mangoes from areas north of and including Costa Rica, Mexico, and the West Indies. APHIS approval was based on research that showed the hot water dip to be an effective treatment against the Anastrepha species of fruit flies and the Mediterranean fruit fly in varieties of mangoes imported from these regions. However, all exporting countries must have a USDA approved facility and a USDA official on-site to inspect all mangoes treated in hot water dip facilities prior to shipment. For further information, contact James F. Fons, USDAD/APHIS, 301-436-8295.

In 1989, U.S. imports of fresh mangoes totaled 52,273 metric tons, up 51 percent from 1988. Mexico and Haiti accounted for 84 percent and 16 percent of imports, respectively. (Emanuel McNeil, 202-447-2083)

--Mexico lifts restrictions on pear imports from the United States. Following APHIS and FAS representations, Mexican plant health officials took action on July 18, 1990, to permit resumption of pear imports into Mexico. Previously, the Mexican Government had imposed a quarantine on imports from Sacramento County following the discovery there of one oriental fruit fly in 1989. U.S. pear sales to Mexico have expanded significantly with the liberalization of import licensing restrictions following Mexico's GATT accession in 1986. In 1989, U.S. pear exports totaled $8.9 million, up over 600 percent from the previous year. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

--Mexico issues additional apple import permits. On August 10, the government of Mexico issued import permits for an additional 1,750 metric tons of apples and stated that permits for an additional 1,750 tons would be forthcoming on August 13. Of the total, the wholesale trade received permits for 1,000 tons while the retail trade will be issued permits for 2,500 tons. Import permits will be valid for one month from the date of issue. This action followed the previous issuance of licenses for 2,250 tons of apples earlier this summer. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

Other Processed Fruit

--Chinese canned pear exports increased substantially in 1989. Exports were up 38 percent to $5.6 million, with a volume of 9,203 metric tons. Leading destinations included West Germany (2,682 tons), Canada (1,295 tons), and Sweden (1,052 tons). Canned pear production is believed to take up only a small percentage of overall pear output, which was estimated at 2.6 million tons in 1989. Chinese consumers generally prefer fresh fruits to canned and also prefer the crisper, less sweet Asian pear varieties to the Bartlett pears used for canning. Owing to increased availability of cold storage, Asian pear varieties are generally available year round in urban areas. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Hungary shows promise for raisin sales as consumers move toward higher quality products. Raisins, which are available throughout the year at fruit and vegetable stores and supermarkets, are primarily used for baking - both at the commercial level and at home. In the past, Turkey and Iran dominated the market, in which price figures predominantly. Hungary does not apply tariffs to imports from most East European countries, the Soviet Union, North Korea, China, Cuba, Mongolia, or Vietnam. Tariffs from raisins imported from developing countries are 5 percent. The tariff rate for raisins from developed countries that apply an unconditional Most Favored Nation (MFN) treatment to goods of Hungarian origin (the United States falls under this category) is 10 percent. All remaining countries face tariffs that are twice that rate. Imports are also subject to a 2-percent customs clearance charge, a 1-percent license fee, and a 3-percent statistics fee. U.S. exports of raisins to Hungary have been negligible for the past five years. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

--Israel is set to open a new quota for the import of raisins. Israel recently agreed on a 700 metric ton annual import quota to the United States for raisins from 1991 through 1993. The agreement came during meetings held in mid-July between the United States and Israel to discuss specific trade issues under the U.S./Israel Free Trade Agreement. The raisin quota will be opened annually from February to June, with specific dates announced and import licenses issued 2 months in advance by the Government of Israel. This represents the first time a specific commitment on quota administration rules for the raisin trade to Israel has been made under the FTA.

Two-thirds of the raisin quota will be granted to import firms based on their historical trading records, and one third will be reserved for new import business. The new regime will begin in January 1991. At that time, Israel will implement a procedure for public announcements on the level of quotas, quota fulfillment periods, quota allocations, and the issuance of import licenses. The restricted level of U.S. raisin exports to Israel in calendar year 1989 were 355 metric tons, valued at $438,636. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

--Indian cashew production during 1989 is estimated at 130,000 metric tons (shelled basis), around the same as in 1988 in spite of more favorable weather conditions. Poor maintenance of plantations due to heavy migration of the Kerala labor force to Persian Gulf countries is reported to be a major reason for stagnant production. This has necessitated larger imports of in-shell cashews to meet export obligations. Cashew production in the early 1980's ranged between 180,000 and 200,000 tons but then dropped as a result of reduced area. Area has declined around 20 percent to 71,700 hectares during the past 4 or 5 years. Neglect of plantations has reduced yields from 665 kilograms per hectare to 500 kilograms per hectare. The State Government of Kerala controls procurement. Raw cashew nuts are purchased at fixed prices ranging from 11 to 13 rupees (63¢ to 75¢) per kilogram, depending on quality, and sold to processors at prices ranging from 13 to 15 rupees (75¢ to 86¢) per kilogram. Procurement during 1989 totaled around 65,000 tons.

India's cashew kernel exports during January-October 1989 totaled 36,345 tons valued at 2.9 billion rupees ($167 million at August 1990 exchange rates), up 38 percent both in quantity and value. The Netherlands was the top buyer (11,767 tons), followed by the United States (5,608 tons) and the Soviet Union (4,929 tons). Exports to the United States were up 17 percent in January-October 1989 compared with 1988. Cashew imports during the same period, at 26,514 tons, were 36 percent higher than the corresponding period of 1988. (Asif Chaudhry, 202-447-2252)

Vegetables

--An increase in 1990 French greenhouse cultivation of fresh tomatoes is the result of the development of heated greenhouses. This reflects producers' efforts to increase production of higher priced early tomatoes. Currently, greenhouses represent about 40 percent of the area and more than 60 percent of the production in the eleven major departments of France which supply the bulk of tomatoes for the fresh market. (Amy Brooksbank, 202-382-8911)

Wine

--During 1989 Chile exported 35 million liters of wine valued at $32 million, or approximately 10 percent of its total wine output. Exports could more than double to 80 million liters over the next 3 years. Nearly all exports are varietal wines, Cabernet Sauvignon being the major variety. A drop in Chilean consumption may help boost export availability, but future expansion could be limited since some wineries have converted their vineyards to more profitable table grape production. (Asif Chaudhry, 202-447-2252)

--Portugal introduces export subsidies for wine and wine vinegar. Portugal's Official Gazette recently published a regulation authorizing payment of export subsidies on wine and wine vinegar. The system allows export subsidies for wine to non-EC countries except those on the North American continent, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Cyprus, Israel, Morocco, South Africa, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, and Yugoslavia. Payments will be made on a first-come, first-served basis, up to 250 million escudos (approximately $1.7 million). Funds come from INGA (the Intervention Agency), but payment is made through the Wine and Vineyards Institute after confirmation that the wine and vinegar exported are Portuguese and have reached the country of destination.

Several reasons exist for this move by the Government of Portugal. As accession into the EC affects the domestic industry more and more, it becomes increasingly important for the wine sector to maintain current markets and spread into new markets. Also, Portugal must align its external commercial relations with those of the rest of the EC. This domestic legislation is in anticipation of full integration and is needed to set up a mechanism that will eventually be required by the EC. The Portuguese wine industry is integrating into the EC in a two-stage process, the first of which will end on December 31, 1990. By January 1, 1991 (the beginning of the second stage of integration for the wine sector), structures for an EC system must be in place. At that time, Brussels will be responsible for payments of wine export subsidies. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES FOR SELECTED FOREIGN CURRENCIES
July 31, 1990

(Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

Currencies	7/31/90 Current Rate	6/29/90 Month Ago Rate	5/89 Year Ago Avg.	5/88 Two Year Ago Avg.
Canadian Dollar	1.1520	1.1637	1.1924	1.2371
ECU 1/	0.7713	0.8177	0.8902	0.8134
British Pound	0.5362	0.5718	0.6133	0.5349
French Franc	5.3070	5.5820	6.5762	5.7336
West German Mark	1.6607	1.6607	1.9443	1.6937
Japanese Yen	145.8000	152.0500	137.7600	124.7400
South Korean Won	710.3600	706.9600	667.1430	737.2520
New Taiwan Dollar	26.8700	27.2000	25.5720	28.5770
Singapore Dollar	1.8060	1.8400	1.9541	2.0090
Hong Kong Dollar	7.7635	7.7875	7.7788	7.8141

1/ European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, July 31, 1990.
Source: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and Wall Street Journal.

PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED TOMATO PRODUCTS CONTINUES TO INCREASE IN 1990

Following a 28-percent advance in 1989, output of tomatoes for processing in 11 major producing countries is forecast to rise 9 percent to 20.4 million metric tons for 1990. Most of the 1990 increase is expected to occur in the United States, though Italy, Portugal, and Spain are also expected to show significant increases. Production of processing tomatoes in the Mediterranean Basin (liste modest 1 percent, after a 30-percent increase last year.

In the United States, favorable prices in product markets have stimulated another large increase in plantings. U.S. contracted area of 148,000 hectares is well above total area in 1989. Production in 1990 is forecast to exceed 10 million tons, 1.4 million above production in 1989. Mexico's 1988 elimination of the quota system on tomato plantings, combined with stronger prices for tomato products, induced a significant expansion in output in both 1989 and 1990.

Trade - U.S. imports doubled in 1989 as favorable prices strengthened demand for tomato paste. South American participation in the U.S. market had been steady for the several years before achieving a fourfold increase in 1988 and a threefold increase in 1989. U.S. imports from Argentina jumped from 859 tons in 1988 to 14,786 tons in 1989. Similarly, imports from Chile, which averaged roughly 2,000 tons in 1985-1988, increased to over 19,000 tons in 1989, eclipsing Mexico as the largest single foreign supplier of tomato paste to the United States. The EC's market share eroded to under 10 percent during this period, while South America's share climbed to 44 percent.

In the wake of the 100-percent U.S. tariff imposed on EC canned tomatoes resulting from the U.S.-EC beef hormone dispute, EC exports to the U.S. market have dropped off considerably. This has opened the door for other suppliers of canned tomatoes, notably South America, Taiwan, and Israel, to increase markedly their share of this shrinking market. U.S. imports from South America tripled in 1989 to over 25 percent of the total. This compares with the EC's share of 30 percent, down from over 80 percent a year earlier.

EC Policy

Except for Spain and Portugal, which had quota increases, EC quotas and support prices (in ECU terms) are unchanged for 1990. However, in national currency terms, variations in the "green rate" allowed for some support price changes. Output of processing tomatoes in the five EC countries reviewed is estimated at 7.3 million tons, up 3 percent from 1989.

EC QUOTAS FOR PROCESSED TOMATO PRODUCTS
QUANTITIES OF RAW MATERIAL USAGE
1990/91
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	PASTE[1]	WHOLE PEELED[2]	OTHER PRODUCTS	TOTAL
Italy	1,655,000	1,185,000	453,998	3,293,998
Greece	967,003	25,000	21,593	1,013,596
France	278,691	73,628	40,087	392,406
Spain[3]	500,000	219,000	148,050	867,050
Portugal[3]	747,945	14,600	32,192	794,737
EC-12	4,148,639	1,517,228	695,920	6,361,787

[1]Conversion rate for paste: 5.5-6.0 raw product to 1.
[2]Conversion rate of whole peeled: 1.2-1.5 raw product to 1.
[3]Under the accession treaty, quotas for Spain and Portugal apply through 1990/91.

Italy

Italy, the leading EC producer, recorded a 14-percent rise in tomato production in 1989 because of increased plantings and higher yields. Italian planted area is up about 6 percent in 1990, and the forecast output for processing is 3.9 million tons, up 3 precent. The increased plantings are attributed to current favorable market conditions and an absence of competitive alternative crops.

Canned tomato production is expected to decline in 1990 as a result of increased stock levels. Domestic consumption is tapering off due to heightened competition from other processed products, such as passata and polpa, which are more easily utilized by consumers. However, despite reduced shipments to the United States, total exports rose 13 percent, reflecting a more than sixfold increase in sales to Japan, following the end of import quotas in that country.

The 27-percent increase in Italian exports of tomato paste in 1989 was due largely to additional shipments to other EC countries and Libya. Although tomato paste is not subject to the duties associated with the U.S.-EC hormone dispute, sales to the United States also declined; the volume of U.S. imports of the commodity dropped by more than two-thirds in 1989.

France

Yields of processing tomatoes were up in 1989 by 11 percent. Although a severe drought in southern France has reduced potential tomato yields for the current crop, increased plantings are expected to offset this decline. Oversupply to the EC's processed tomato market in the mid-1980s, which led to the closing of certain processing plants in France, has subsided over the past

2 years. This has allowed industry capacity to recover to close to its EC quota level. Tomato area planted for processing is up in 1990 because of French canners' efforts to fill their annual EC processing quota. However, the 340,000 tons of fresh tomatoes the French industry is expected to process in 1990 is still well below France's quota of 392,400 tons.

French production of canned tomatoes in 1989 reached its highest level in 7 years. Production is expected to increase again in 1990 due to sustained demand in both domestic and export markets. Despite continued increases in deliveries of fresh tomatoes to processors, imports of canned tomatoes rose in 1989 as a result of low carryover stocks and heightened domestic demand. However, imports of both canned tomatoes and tomato paste are expected to drop in 1990, reflecting an estimated 17,000 tons increase in deliveries of tomatoes for processing.

Portugal

Output of processing tomatoes in 1990, estimated at 690,000 tons, is up sharply, reflecting a 100,000-ton increase in the EC processing quota and favorable weather thus far in the season. Portugal's continued progress toward full adoption of the EC Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is expected to lead to significant tomato price increases for Portuguese producers. This is because EC tomato prices are higher than Portugal's. Most other commodities are facing price declines under CAP harmonization. As a result, area usually devoted to other crops is expected to be displaced by tomato production. In 1990, part of the area that was not planted to grain because of unfavorable weather conditions was reportedly used for growing tomatoes.

EC quotas established for Portugal show significant increases for tomato paste of almost 63,000 tons in 1990/91 and another 85,000 tons in 1991/92. EC production and processing incentives and a recovery in production capacity to pre-1986 levels are expected to push production up nearly 24,000 tons in 1990. New investments are anticipated for the end of the EC-accession transition period, when Portuguese processors will enjoy the same subsidy as other EC processors.

Spain

Following a relatively favorable 1989 season and a 200,000-ton increase in its EC quota, Spain's production of processing tomatoes for 1990 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, up about 14 percent. Weather so far in 1990 has been favorable for tomato production. Growing costs may increase by about 10 percent in 1990 due to rising labor, fertilizer, and energy costs. Exports of peeled tomatoes to the United States, which averaged about 25,000 tons annually during the years preceding 1989, have declined to nearly 6,000 tons in 1989 due to the U.S.-EC hormone dispute.

Although EC minimum grower and production aids continue to be frozen for the EC-10, these aids are expected to increase in Spain by about 10 and 15 percent, respectively, due to the alignment process currently underway. The EC has postponed the dismantling of the country quota regime, maintaining it through the 1991/92 marketing year. Spain's current quota will be increased by 200,000 tons for 1990/91 with a further increase of 100,000 tons in 1991/92. Beginning

in the 1992/93 marketing year, Spain will be included in a global EC guarantee threshold for tomato products. This would mark the end of the 7-year transition period for alignment with EC support prices and production aids.

The consolidation of the Spanish fruit and vegetable processing industries is continuing at a slower rate than expected. Only a few foreign firms have taken over Spanish canneries, while Spanish groups from the food and other industrial sectors are buying out relatively large fruit and vegetable processing plants.

Greece

Greece's processing tomato production in 1989 was up 40 percent, with deliveries to processors registering an all time record high. Deliveries exceeded the EC quota level by slightly over 300,000 tons. A decline in processing production is forecast for this year, however, as the second year of dry weather takes its toll on yield prospects.

Ninety-seven percent of deliveries to processors were used for tomato paste production as strong demand for tomato paste products resulted in sales of over 90 percent of last year's pack by early 1990. Although domestic consumption of tomato paste is gradually declining, that for canned tomato products, mostly chopped and diced tomatoes, is increasing. Passata (slightly concentrated tomato juice) and crushed tomatoes are expected to fulfill a significant portion of the Greek tomato products market in the near future.

Israel

Land devoted to cotton was shifted to tomato production in 1989 as a reaction to poor cotton prices in 1988 and high anticipated prices for processing tomatoes. Tomato production in the areas devoted to processing tomatoes climbed 72 percent in 1989, prompting deliveries to processors to reach record levels.

Israel's 1990 output is estimated at 300,000 tons, down from 1989 as both buying prices for tomatoes and irrigation water availability have declined. With the weakening of the dollar against European currencies, exports in recent years have shifted away from the U.S. market to the EC. However, processors prefer to sell to the U.S. market because it offers higher prices and lower duties. For this reason, Israel would like to see a gradual reduction of U.S. import duties on Israeli products between 1990 and 1995 when, according to the terms of the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Agreement, all duties go to zero automatically.

Turkey

Output of processing tomatoes is estimated at 1.6 million tons in 1990, down about 100,000 tons from the record level in 1989 despite an increase in the factory buying price. Reportedly, some producers had difficulty selling their entire crop in 1989. A reduction in tomato paste production of about 7 percent is expected in 1990 because of large stocks held by the producers and wholesalers.

Consumption of tomato paste continues to expand at a rate of about 6 percent a year. Last year imports dwindled to only 7 tons and no imports are anticipated this year. The government continues to encourage tomato paste exports by means of an export subsidy of $50 per metric ton (except to the EC countries) which has contributed to the steady increase in tomato paste exports over the past several years.

(Amy Brooksbank, 202-382-8911)

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Country	1987	1988	Preliminary 1989	Forecast 1990
United States	6,896	6,722	8,604	10,047
Canada	478	519	520	530
Mexico	271	282	317	365 [1]
Italy	3,100 [2]	3,160	3,800	3,900
France	236	276	323	340
Greece [3]	865	1,005	1,400	1,300
Spain	743	746	976	1,109
Portugal	427	450	611	690
Turkey	900	1,200	1,700	1,600
Israel	178	136	317	300
Taiwan	278	207	220	242 [1]
Total	14,372	14,703	18,788	20,423

[1] Forecasts made in December 1989.
[2] Includes 40,000 tons withdrawn from the market.
[3] For Greece, includes following amounts withdrawn from the market and not delivered to processors: 1987, 15,000 tons; 1988, 44,000 tons; and for 1989, 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and 44,000 tons not delivered to processors.

(Table compiled by Arthur Coffing, FAS Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS. Phone 202-382-8885)

TOMATO PASTE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons Net Weight, 28-30 Percent TSS Basis)
(1990/91 Forecast, 1989/90 Preliminary)

MKTG YEAR[1]	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY/ DISTRIB.	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France							
1987/88	14,124	31,071	39,150	84,345	4,635	74,663	5,047
1988/89	5,047	39,123	41,640	85,810	4,691	76,694	4,425
1989/90	4,425	46,701	37,100	88,226	5,100	78,500	4,626
1990/91	4,626	49,000	37,000	90,626	5,500	80,500	4,626
Greece							
1987/88	90,300	146,078	369	236,747	190,000	20,000	26,747
1988/89	26,747	167,542	6,495	200,784	160,440	20,000	20,344
1989/90	20,344	221,929	3,000	245,273	195,000	18,000	32,273
1990/91	32,273	215,000	3,000	250,273	190,000	17,000	43,273
Italy							
1987/88	76,000	220,000	24,000	320,000	230,000	80,000	10,000
1988/89	10,000	285,000	68,000	363,000	260,000	83,000	20,000
1989/90	20,000	333,000	40,000	393,000	270,000	80,000	43,000
1990/91	43,000	295,000	30,000	368,000	280,000	78,000	10,000
Portugal							
1987/88	31,231	77,800	0	109,031	95,100	12,000	1,931
1988/89	1,931	83,472	101	85,504	73,504	12,000	0
1989/90	0	110,625	0	110,625	98,625	12,000	0
1990/91	0	134,000	0	134,000	115,000	12,000	7,000
Spain							
1987/88	3,300	57,000	6,200	66,500	35,500	31,000	0
1988/89	0	83,000	2,000	85,000	46,000	39,000	0
1989/90	0	85,000	4,000	89,000	47,000	42,000	0
1990/91	0	95,000	1,000	96,000	48,000	43,000	5,000
TOTAL EC							
1987/88	214,955	531,949	69,719	816,623	555,235	217,663	43,725
1988/89	43,725	658,137	118,236	820,098	544,635	230,694	44,769
1989/90	44,769	797,255	84,100	926,124	615,725	230,500	79,899
1990/91	79,899	788,000	71,000	938,899	638,500	230,500	69,899
Turkey							
1987/88	9,295	140,000	14,712	164,007	103,577	50,430	10,000
1988/89	10,000	200,000	1,399	211,399	115,643	55,756	40,000
1989/90	40,000	290,000	7	330,007	154,120	60,887	115,000
1990/91	115,000	270,000	0	385,000	200,000	65,000	120,000
Israel							
1987/88	7,400	14,600	0	22,000	8,700	6,300	7,000
1988/89	7,000	11,500	0	18,500	7,200	6,300	5,000
1989/90	5,000	24,300	0	29,300	12,145	12,155	5,000
1990/91	5,000	23,000	0	28,000	12,000	12,000	4,000
TOTAL							
1987/88	231,650	686,549	84,431	1,002,630	667,512	274,393	60,725
1988/89	60,725	869,637	119,635	1,049,997	667,478	292,750	89,769
1989/90	89,769	1,111,555	84,100	1,285,431	781,990	303,542	199,899
1990/91	199,899	1,081,000	71,000	1,351,899	850,500	307,500	193,899

[1]Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

CANNED TOMATOES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(Includes whole peeled, wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products.)
(1990/91 Forecasted, 1989/90 Preliminary)

MKTG YEAR[1]	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY/ DISTRIB.	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France							
1987/88	5,759	42,024	43,886	91,669	1,538	83,171	6,960
1988/89	6,960	41,415	54,549	102,924	3,420	95,783	3,721
1989/90	3,721	45,620	60,000	109,341	2,500	99,180	7,661
1990/91	7,661	47,900	57,000	112,561	3,500	101,100	7,961
Greece							
1987/88	3,875	7,467	2,777	14,119	1,900	9,000	3,219
1988/89	3,219	11,154	3,153	17,526	596	12,000	4,930
1989/90	4,930	17,845	2,000	24,775	2,500	16,000	6,275
1990/91	6,275	17,000	2,000	25,275	3,000	17,000	5,275
Italy							
1987/88	10,000	976,000	731	986,731	505,000	420,731	61,000
1988/89	61,000	906,000	2,838	969,838	567,170	402,668	0
1989/90	0	1,070,000	2,500	1,072,500	587,500	398,000	87,000
1990/91	87,000	930,000	0	1,017,000	590,000	395,000	32,000
Spain							
1987/88	0	177,000	300	177,300	48,100	129,200	0
1988/89	0	197,000	100	197,100	65,000	132,100	0
1989/90	0	242,000	300	242,300	70,000	140,000	32,300
1990/91	32,300	225,000	400	257,700	70,000	145,000	42,700
TOTAL EC							
1987/88	19,634	1,202,491	47,694	1,269,819	556,538	642,102	71,179
1988/89	71,179	1,155,569	60,640	1,287,388	636,186	642,551	8,651
1989/90	8,651	1,375,465	64,800	1,448,916	662,500	653,180	133,236
1990/91	133,236	1,219,900	59,400	1,412,536	666,500	658,100	87,936
Israel							
1987/88	5,000	14,700	0	19,700	8,700	8,000	3,000
1988/89	3,000	11,800	0	14,800	7,800	7,000	0
1989/90	0	33,000	0	33,000	22,000	8,000	3,000
1990/91	3,000	26,000	0	29,000	20,000	7,000	2,000
TOTAL							
1987/88	24,634	1,217,191	47,694	1,289,519	565,238	650,102	74,179
1988/89	74,179	1,167,369	60,640	1,302,188	643,986	649,551	8,651
1989/90	8,651	1,408,465	64,800	1,481,916	684,500	661,180	136,236
1990/91	136,236	1,245,900	59,400	1,441,536	686,500	665,100	89,936

[1] Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO PASTE
(Metric Tons)

Country	1988	Percent of Total	1989	Percent of Total
Italy	1,689	3.5	1,037	1.0
Portugal	4,245	8.8	6,274	6.2
Spain	350	0.7	2,660	2.6
Other EC	241	0.5	972	0.9
TOTAL EC	6,525	13.4	10,943	10.6
Argentina	859	1.8	14,786	14.3
Brazil	11,507	23.6	7,909	7.6
Chile	3,089	6.3	19,307	18.6
Venezuela	0	0.0	2,731	2.6
Other South America	10	0.0	85	0.1
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	15,455	31.7	44,733	43.2
Canada	59	0.1	1,957	1.9
China	148	0.3	1,657	1.6
Hungary	3,924	8.0	3,334	3.2
Israel	1,285	2.7	9,167	9.0
Mexico	19,105	39.1	18,911	18.3
Taiwan	1	0.0	5,606	5.4
Thailand	85	0.2	2,434	2.3
Turkey	1,896	3.9	3,857	3.7
Other countries	349	0.7	1,002	0.9
TOTAL	48,832		103,601	

U.S. IMPORTS OF CANNED TOMATOES
(Metric Tons)

Country	1988	Percent of Total	1989	Percent of Total
Italy	46,788	58.8	9,068	17.9
Spain	19,389	24.4	5,891	11.6
Other EC	350	0.4	21	0.0
TOTAL EC	66,527	83.6	14,980	29.6
Argentina	0	0	4,967	10.0
Brazil	346	0.4	293	0.6
Chile	3,344	4.2	7,660	15.4
Peru	342	0.4	213	0.4
Venezuela	0	0.0	125	0.2
TOTAL S. AMERICA	4,032	5.1	13,258	26.4
Canada	146	0.2	1,139	2.3
Israel	4,295	5.4	9,044	17.9
Taiwan	3,785	4.8	9,896	19.6
Thailand	0	0.0	545	1.1
Turkey	481	0.6	1,043	2.1
Other countries	354	0.4	675	1.3
TOTAL	79,620	---	50,580	---

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO SAUCE
(Metric Tons)

Country	1988	Percent of Total	1989	Percent of Total
Italy	1,916	39.3	197	7.4
Portugal	552	11.3	1	0.0
Spain	632	12.9	33	1.2
Other EC	6	0.1	103	3.8
TOTAL EC	3,106	63.6	333	12.5
Argentina	16	0.3	158	5.9
Dominican Republic	0	0.0	1,378	51.9
Israel	1,534	31.4	122	4.6
Jamaica	0	0.0	215	8.1
Venezuela	0	0.0	170	6.4
Other countries	225	4.6	280	10.5
TOTAL	4,881		2,656	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

COSTA RICAN WINE MARKET:
GROWING CONSUMPTION DESPITE HIGH TARIFFS AND TAXES

The market for wine in Costa Rica, while still relatively small, is growing steadily. Because there is no domestic grape wine production, all wine consumed is imported. According to the Costa Rican Central Bank, wine imports have grown from $638,072 in 1983 to $1.26 million in 1989. While the majority of wine imports come from Chile, Argentina, and the European Community, the United States has managed to capture six percent of the market, up from one percent in 1983. Costa Rican import statistics show imports of U.S. wine at $80,000 for 1989, while U.S. Census Bureau figures show exports to Costa Rica at $114,031 for the same year. As seen in the table below, U.S. wine exports to Costa Rica have grown steadily during the past five years, while exports to most other nations of Central America have been more erratic.

U.S. WINE EXPORTS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

COUNTRY	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
			------------Liters-----------		
Belize	42,000	47,000	44,000	57,000	224,000
Costa Rica	11,000	6,000	26,000	50,000	84,000
El Salvador	12,000	9,000	32,000	31,000	31,000
Guatemala	47,000	55,000	84,000	41,000	53,000
Honduras	63,000	19,000	13,000	109,000	12,000
Panama	173,000	301,000	241,000	115,000	237,000
TOTAL	348,000	437,000	440,000	403,000	641,000
			----------Dollars----------		
Belize	72,339	82,660	74,257	103,316	201,812
Costa Rica	16,183	8,781	37,007	68,986	114,031
El Salvador	22,282	19,040	30,031	43,506	32,195
Guatemala	53,351	52,143	111,700	68,299	63,194
Honduras	47,155	19,040	34,881	170,357	19,781
Panama	270,294	423,836	448,287	165,793	360,436
TOTAL	481,604	612,550	736,163	647,257	791,449

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

For the most part, Costa Ricans are just beginning to acquire sophisticated wine palates, and thus price remains an important factor in purchasing decisions. The most competitive wines are priced in the 350 - 600 colones per bottle range ($4.00 - $6.80) at retail. Although there is still only a limited consumer awareness of U.S. wine in Costa Rica, some of the larger U.S. wineries have begun to make inroads with point-of-purchase displays in supermarkets and

restaurants. It is hoped that this trend will continue to increase with further market development efforts. The Wine Institute has targeted Central and South America for promotional efforts.

In addition to increased promotions aimed at improving consumer awareness of U.S. wines, U.S. wineries should explore alternative packaging and marketing techniques. For example, tetra pack containers, which Italian and South American wineries have been using successfully, reduce the cost to consumers. Another growing area is bulk wine sales to restaurants and hotels for wine by-the-glass sales. The favorite in this market is white wine.

The importance of price in consumption patterns is further affected by the very high level of tariffs and taxes faced by wines in the Costa Rican market. These tariffs and taxes are calculated as follows: the tariff is applied to the CIF value of the product; the fixed taxes are applied to the CIF plus the tariff; the consumption tax is applied to the sum of the CIF plus tariff plus fixed taxes; the sales tax is then applied to the sum of all of the foregoing. The result is a 114 percent increase of the CIF price.

COSTA RICAN TAXES ON IMPORTED WINE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TARIFF	FIXED TAXES	CONSUMPTION TAX	SALES TAX
	--------Percent--------			
Grape Wines*	40	3	35	10
Other Grape Wines	65	3	35	10

* Except sparkling sweet wines and wines matured in cellars over 14% alcohol.

Wine bottles or containers must have labels which say "Advertencia: El abuso del alcohol es nocivo para la salud" (Caution: The abuse of alcohol is harmful to health) and which give the name of the local importer. Normally, this is accomplished by the importers applying stickers to the bottles. A recent labeling law also requires that the type of wine be described in Spanish, and that the level of alcohol and volume in milliliters be specified. However, the Spanish language requirement has not yet been strictly enforced. For a list of the major importers, distributors, and retailers of wine in Costa Rica contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division.

(John Toaspern, 202-382-8498, from a report by the U.S. Agricultural Attache, San Jose.)

GATT URUGUAY ROUND NEGOTIATIONS ON FOOD SAFETY AND OTHER HEALTH-RELATED REGULATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL TRADE

Since 1947, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) has been the legal framework for conducting international trade. Ninety-seven countries are presently members of the GATT and its rules are applied de facto to an additional thirty-one countries. Though the GATT covers both agricultural and industrial trade, numerous exceptions to GATT rules have been developed for agriculture. As a result, agriculture remains largely outside GATT disciplines.

The current round of GATT negotiations, the Uruguay Round, was launched in 1986 and is scheduled to end in December 1990. The Uruguay Round includes a negotiating group specifically addressing agriculture and ways to increase fair competition in international agricultural markets. The agenda for this group, negotiated in 1986, includes all agricultural policies and programs directly or indirectly affecting trade. These can be divided into four groups: market access measures, export subsidy programs, domestic support programs, and sanitary and phytosanitary (S&P) measures, which are regulations relating to food safety, plant health, or animal health.

Food safety and health regulations were included in the negotiations to dampen one predictable side effect of liberalizing agricultural markets. As border measures such as quotas are eliminated, incentives to use technical regulations to protect domestic markets from foreign competition increase. For example, a ban on a food additive can effectively replace a quota in preventing the importation of specific processed food products. In 1986 when trade ministers set the agenda for the Uruguay Round, they agreed to strengthen GATT rules to prevent misuse of all types of health-related measures.

Attention in the agricultural negotiations has been concentrated on reconciling the United States' and European Community's differing perspectives on reform of market access measures and producer subsidy programs. Although there has been less publicity focused on sanitary and phytosanitary measures, there has been significant progress made in this area. In April 1989, trade ministers agreed on the direction of the negotiations during the remaining half of the Uruguay Round. The agreement included guidelines to develop a system for eliminating unjustifiable, health-related barriers to trade. Above all, it calls for strengthened rules requiring countries to base their regulations on sound science.

The U.S. Proposal

As part of the current negotiations, the United States has proposed bringing health-related trade barriers under the same type of GATT framework that applies to other agricultural trade barriers. The proposal would strengthen GATT rules and establish the first multilateral dispute settlement process concerned solely with sanitary and phytosanitary issues. This would prevent countries from using measures relating to food safety, animal health, or plant health as a means for unjustly impeding trade.

A principal intent of the U.S. proposal is to close the loophole presently

allowed within the GATT for countries to misuse sanitary and phytosanitary measures. GATT Article 20(b) currently gives each of the ninety-seven member countries the right to adopt any measure deemed necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health. This allows countries so much discretion that it is practically impossible to establish grounds on which to challenge the "necessity" of domestic measures.

The U.S. proposal would strengthen Article 20(b) by requiring that all health-related measures be based on sound scientific evidence. This change in the GATT rules would allow countries, for the first time, to challenge scientifically questionable measures in the GATT through modified dispute settlement procedures.

The proposed dispute settlement system would function like existing GATT procedures except that it would utilize input from specified international organizations for evaluation of technical questions. Disputes are now handled through a process of bilateral consultations which, when unsuccessful in resolving a trade problem, are followed by the formation of a panel of trade specialists which makes a determination in accordance with GATT rules.

The United States proposes that a system be developed where national health-related regulations based on internationally recognized standards would be exempt from being challenged as unjustifiable trade barriers. In cases where domestic regulations are more trade prohibitive than international standards and the exporter has not been satisfied through bilateral discussions that the measure is scientifically justified; or in disputes where international standards do not yet exist, scientific experts would provide input in the GATT dispute settlement process. Three organizations would provide scientific advice: the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the International Plant Protection Convention, and the International Office of Epizootics (see boxes on pages 22-23).

The U.S. position has been developed by an interagency group composed of representatives of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All agencies agree that efforts to reduce the barriers to trade caused by S&P measures must not compromise the ability of the EPA, FDA, or USDA to protect the health and safety of U.S. citizens. Under the U.S. proposal, the domestic regulatory framework which develops standards and monitors compliance would remain operational.

Progress in the Negotiations

The negotiations on agriculture are being discussed in one of fifteen separate negotiating groups making up the Uruguay Round. The Negotiating Group on Agriculture established a separate working group to work specifically on sanitary and phytosanitary issues. This group, the Working Group on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Regulations and Barriers, includes delegates from all countries participating in the agricultural negotiations. In the meetings of the Working Group held so far, there has been widespread consensus concerning the need for strengthening GATT rules in this area.

The Working Group is currently focused on a draft text of an agreement formulated from "common language" from individual country proposals. Participants are still clarifying their positions and trying to develop language to express points of agreement within the draft text. At this point, no text has been accepted by the United States or by any other country.

A great deal of work needs to be done before the negotiations end in December of this year. An important requirement is the development of the links between the GATT and the three international organizations mentioned in the Mid-term Agreement. Each of the organizations sends a representative to the Working Group meetings, and all three expressed interest in establishing working relationships with the GATT as quickly as possible.

Looking at the issue in a broader context, the success of the effort to reform the GATT approach to health-related agricultural trade barriers would be an important step on the path to liberalized agricultural trade on a worldwide basis.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATIONS RECOGNIZED IN THE GATT MID-TERM AGREEMENT

The United States has proposed that three international bodies provide the scientific input that would be used in GATT's dispute settlement process for health-related trade problems:

- The CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION, with 135 member countries, is part of the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO). The Codex was established in 1963 with the goals of protecting the health of consumers, ensuring fair practices in food trade, and promoting the coordination of food standards. Government regulators, scientists, technical experts, and consumer and industry representatives are included in the Codex Alimentarius Commission in both official and advisory capacities to develop standards for food manufacturing and trade. This includes standards for raw, semi-processed, and processed products. Standards are created through consensus within individual Codex Committees such as the Committee on Pesticide Residues. Information on safety considerations is provided by expert committees, such as the Joint FAO WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) which are made up of independent, internationally recognized experts.

- The INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF EPIZOOTICS (OIE) has over 100 member countries and is headquartered in Paris, France. The OIE is the oldest international veterinary organization, dating back to 1924, and is primarily concerned with animal health and sanitary regulations for the importation and exportation of animals and animal products. It maintains a worldwide reporting system for livestock diseases.

- The INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC), with 88 signatory countries, dates back to the 1950's. The IPPC is aimed at preventing the international spread of plant pests and diseases and the development of plant quarantine requirements. The IPPC works mainly through regional groups such as the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO). The Food and Agricultural Organization is the repository of the international convention and is responsible for the administration of international activities.

(James Grueff and Sharon Bylenga, International Trade Policy, FAS, 202-382-1312)

PRESIDENT BUSH ANNOUNCES SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR ANDEAN COUNTRIES

On July 23, 1990, President Bush announced a package of new measures for several South American countries in the Andean region. These steps are aimed at providing Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia with long-term economic alternatives to the production and trafficking of illegal drugs. The program will also help to promote their transition into a comprehensive free trade zone for the Americas.

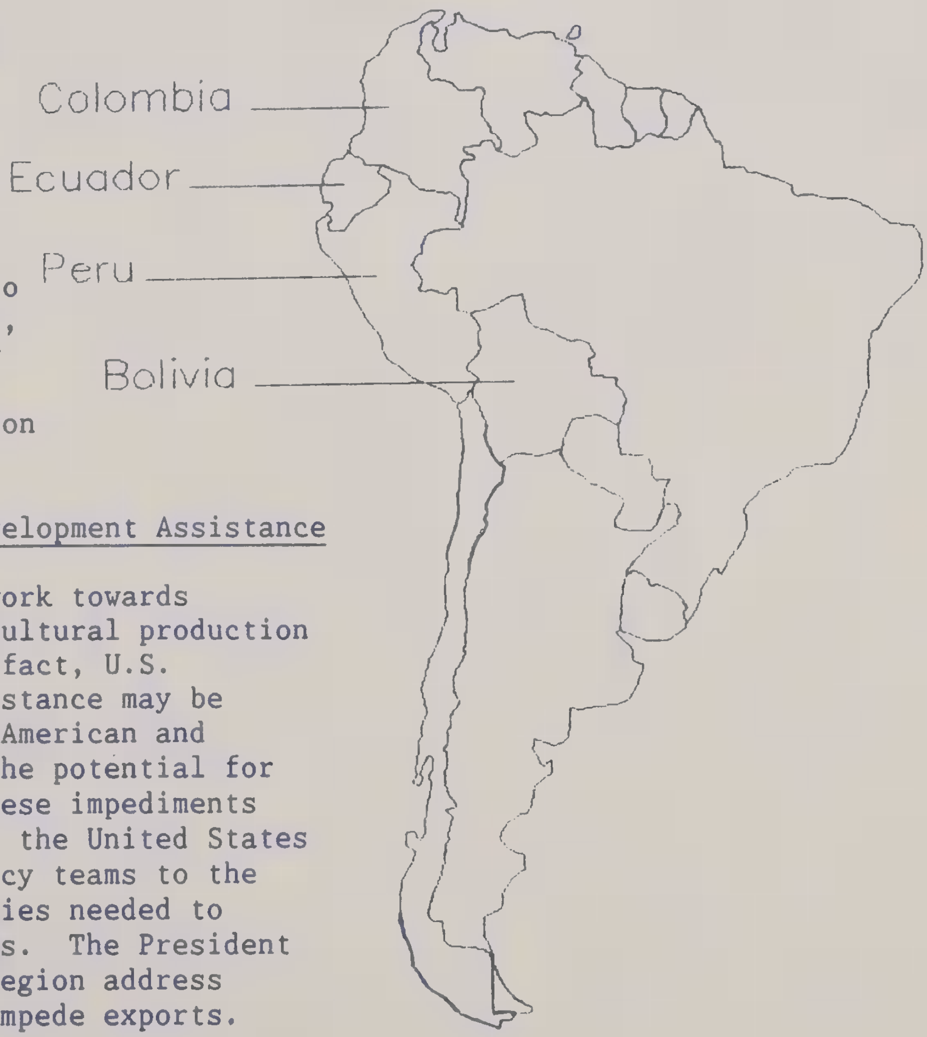
These new measures build upon the Administration's "Enterprise for the Americas," an economic partnership with Latin American and Caribbean nations, announced on June 27, 1990. This partnership is designed to encourage economic growth in the Americas by working towards a comprehensive Free Trade Agreement, improving the potential for investment, and providing additional support for debt and debt-service reduction in these countries.

The four main elements of the President's Andean package are summarized below.

1. Special Tariff Preference Regime

The President announced that he will seek congressional approval for a special tariff preference regime for these four Andean countries, patterned after the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI). A waiver from the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) would also be required. This tariff preference regime, designed to complement the other elements, would provide duty-free entry for U.S. import of selected products from the Andean region for a transitional period.

Andean Pact Countries:
Bolivia, Colombia,
Ecuador & Peru



2. Expanded Agricultural Development Assistance

This element is designed to work towards removing impediments to agricultural production and trade in the region. In fact, U.S. cooperation in technical assistance may be expanded to the entire Latin American and Caribbean region to enhance the potential for agricultural trade. While these impediments will not disappear overnight, the United States is prepared to send interagency teams to the region to develop the strategies needed to achieve the desired objectives. The President is also willing to help the region address phytosanitary problems that impede exports.

3. Progress on Trade and Investment Liberalization

Bilateral agreements with Bolivia, Colombia, and Ecuador have been signed to establish a framework to facilitate expanded trade and investment.

4. Special GSP Review

The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) provides duty-free entry to about 4,200 products from 130 developing countries. As part of the President's Andean Trade Initiative announced last November, a special GSP review was begun to consider requests from the four Andean countries.

On July 23, 1990, the President signed a proclamation granting Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) treatment to 67 new products of interest to the Andean countries to fulfill his commitment to assist these countries with their drug battles. Of the 37 agricultural products, 20 are horticultural products. These are listed in Table 1. The Andean countries requested 24 other agricultural products that were denied GSP benefits. Of these, 21 are horticultural or tropical products and are listed in Table 2.

Because the GSP is a "Generalized" preference system, in most cases all 130 GSP designated beneficiary developing countries are eligible to take advantage of the benefits requested by the Andean countries. These benefits began on August 1, 1990. Imports of the 37 agricultural products granted GSP are currently valued at about $31.5 million from all GSP countries, of which about $4 million are imported from Andean Pact countries.

(David W. Cottrell, 202-382-8899)

TABLE 1: HORTICULTURAL ITEMS TO BE DESIGNATED ELIGIBLE FOR GSP BENEFITS UNDER THE ANDEAN INITIATIVE

HS Number	Description	Duty [1]
0709.10.00	Fresh artichokes	25%
0709.20.10	Fresh asparagus, air shipped 9/15-11/15, not reduced in size	5%
0710.22.30	Other frozen beans, except other limas	7.7¢/KG
0711.20.15	Olives, provisionally preserved	3.7¢/KG
0714.10.00	Fresh or dried cassava	25%
0804.50.60	Fresh guavas, mangoes, June - August [2]	8.27¢/KG
0807.20.00	Fresh papaya [2]	8.5%
0810.10.20	Fresh strawberries 6/15-9/15	0.4¢/KG
0810.10.40	Fresh strawberries [2]	1.7¢/KG
0811.20.40	Frozen blackberries	14%
0811.90.50	Frozen pineapple	0.55¢/KG
2001.90.25	Canned artichokes	12%
2005.20.00	Potatoes prepared otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen	17.5%
2008.30.37	Pulp of other citrus	15%
2008.99.45	Pulp of papaya	17.5%
2008.99.80	Other fruit pulps	15%
2009.30.10.20	Lime juice unfit for bev. (not conc)	2.76¢/L
2009.30.10.40	Lime juice unfit for bev. (conc.)	2.76¢/L
2009.30.20.20	Lime juice fit for bev. (not conc.)	2.6¢/L
2009.30.20.40	Lime juice fit for bev. (conc.)	2.6¢/L

Notes:

[1] KG=kilogram, MT=metric ton, L=liter

[2] Mexico is not eligible for GSP benefits for HS item numbers 0804.50.60, 0807.20.00, and 0810.10.40.

TABLE 2: HORTICULTURAL ITEMS DENIED ELIGIBILITY FOR GSP BENEFITS

HS Number	Description	Duty [1]
0603.10.60	Fresh cut roses	8%
0709.20.90	Other fresh asparagus	25%
0710.80.95.10	Frozen asparagus	17.5%
0710.80.95.50	Other frozen vegetables reduced in size	17.5%
0710.90.90	Other frozen mixed vegetables	17.5%
0711.20.25	Olives provisionally preserved	7.4¢/KG
0804.30.40	Fresh pineapple	1.31¢/KG
0811.90.60.80	Other frozen fruits and nuts	17%
2002.10.00	Canned whole tomatoes	14.7%
2002.10.00.20	Canned whole tomatoes	14.7%
2002.10.00.50	Canned whole tomatoes	14.7%
2002.10.00.90	Canned whole tomatoes	14.7%
2002.90.90	Tomato paste and puree	13.6%
2002.90.90.10	Tomato paste and puree	13.6%
2002.90.90.30	Tomato paste and puree	13.6%
2002.90.90.40	Tomato paste and puree	13.6%
2004.90.90.40	Prepared frozen corn	17.5%
2004.90.90.80	Other prepared frozen vegetables	17.5%
2005.60.00	Canned asparagus	17.5%
2009.11.00	Frozen conc. orange juice	9.25¢/L
2103.20.40	Tomato sauces, nesi	13.6%

Notes:
[1] KG=kilogram, MT=metric ton, L=liter

U.S. HORTICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ANDEAN COUNTRIES
VALUE IN $1,000

	1985 IMPORT VALUE	1986 IMPORT VALUE	1987 IMPORT VALUE	1988 IMPORT VALUE	1989 IMPORT VALUE
BOLIVIA					
Brazil nuts	403	610	2,360	2,575	4,113
Cocoa butter	1,063	1,030	430	156	231
Others	0	65	157	75	0
TOTAL	1,466	1,705	2,947	2,806	4,344
COLOMBIA					
Fresh bananas	94,008	109,205	130,360	122,192	117,099
Fresh plantains	8,690	9,635	17,448	20,457	19,676
Cocoa butter	5,770	6,568	10,569	8,820	4,112
Cocoa beans	1,995	56	4,960	6,670	4,005
Fresh yams	1,666	2,642	2,375	2,796	3,777
Peppers, prepared/preserved	853	1,356	1,924	1,339	1,003
Beans, not shelled, prep/pres	0	0	0	0	651
Other fruit juices	621	450	758	1,434	538
Others	4,857	2,116	3,194	3,219	2,730
TOTAL	118,460	132,028	171,588	166,927	153,591
ECUADOR					
Fresh bananas	171,008	186,628	159,301	172,743	204,717
Cocoa beans	101,264	28,171	81,003	48,176	37,892
Cocoa butter	8,693	2,348	7,151	13,111	13,039
Cocoa paste	48,892	40,722	18,100	16,009	11,645
Fresh plantains	9,476	7,621	5,544	7,661	10,432
Bananas, prepared/preserved	1,144	1,425	1,195	2,076	2,245
Chocolate block, no butterfat	809	790	928	1,132	1,486
Banana/plantain flour/meal	1,037	127	570	978	1,021
Other fruit juices	61	122	392	448	552
Others	2,940	2,643	1,340	2,221	2,884
TOTAL	345,324	270,597	275,524	264,555	285,913
PERU					
Cocoa butter	6,029	2,151	5,489	8,730	9,641
Cocoa paste	6,995	4,286	5,241	5,392	3,534
Brazil nuts	1,969	2,061	1,827	1,111	2,802
Asparagus, fresh	25	43	175	726	1,471
Asparagus, prep/pres	18	38	119	806	566
Other fruit juices	487	253	1,046	1,046	938
Others	2,248	1,954	2,582	1,698	1,460
TOTAL	17,771	10,786	16,479	19,509	20,412
GRAND TOTAL:	481,894	414,139	465,248	452,943	463,525

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RAISIN SCHEME REFORMS PASSED

In late July, the European Community (EC) Commission's Management Committee for Processed Fruits and Vegetables approved major changes in the EC dried grape regime. Earlier this year, the reform plan was dropped from the annual price package because of the contentious nature of the changes in the raisin program.

The reform reflects recognition by the EC Commission that the current system is ineffective. The basics for the existing system were established in 1982, with the set-up of a minimum import price and minimum grower price system. The new plan explicitly recognizes that the U.S. product has captured the high quality market and that the EC product is also losing ground to lower quality imports, principally from Turkey. The emphasis of the proposal is on quality improvements: mainly in improving raisin processing and trying to involve the producers more in the marketing of the product.

The system establishes a four-year transition period, beginning September 1, after which the Commission will re-examine the progress made in improving quality and income. During the transition period, the minimum grower price will be substantially reduced. The price will decrease by 199.41 ECU per ton (approximately $250 per ton) for four consecutive marketing years, effective with the 1990/91 year. Also, the monthly price increase from November to August will be reduced to zero. In the past, the monthly increase was used to pay for storage costs. However, it had the effect of rewarding the storage of inferior product. There will be no increase in the minimum import price (MIP), which will remain at 895.36 European Currency Units (ECU) per ton (about $1161 per ton at current exchange rates) for bulk packs.

Prior to this reform, Greek grower prices were increasing dramatically in drachma terms, despite an ECU price freeze since 1982. Local currency increases combined with other monetary adjustments have caused a 216 percent increase in Greek prices in drachma terms for the period from 1986 to 1989. This compares to a significantly lower inflation rate for the same period.

While the minimum grower price is being phased out, a per-hectare cultivation aid to growers will be phased in. The plan specifies that producers should not lose income from this changeover. The direct payment system will require the establishment of a national registry of growers and cultivated areas. As in the past, no new plantings will be allowed. Aid for replantings to fight phylloxera is being continued. An estimated 55 million ECU ($69 million) has already been allocated for the years 1989 through 1993 for Crete to combat the disease. The EC will contribute 70 percent of that figure.

To improve quality at the processing end, there will be a 4 percent retention for all producers. This will an increase to 8 percent for the last two months of the marketing year. In other words, that percentage of production will be removed from the processing market to help assure quality remains high. Prices paid will be based on quality, and quality standards will be improved.

Processing aid will be maintained throughout the transition period. Stocks will be purchased at intervention prices which will be set 8 percent lower than the minimum grower price. This should reduce producer reliance on the intervention system by providing a price disincentive for selling into intervention. After the transition period, there will be a limit of 27,370

metric tons on the quantity allowed into intervention stocks. This compares with current stocks of about 26,000 tons. In the past, production thresholds have always been higher than Greek production, and have thus had no effect in curtailing output. Storage agencies will face stricter criteria and monitoring. Compensation for storage will be limited to a maximum of 18 months, down from the current limit of 36 months. Storage practices also will be improved under the new plan, allowing compensation only for those complying with the new storage standards.

Since Greece joined the EC in 1981, acreage and production have remained more or less constant. In the 1980's, Greek exports to the rest of the EC went from around 20,000 tons to a peak of 85,000 tons in 1984. As shown below, exports have since dropped back to around 38,000 tons. Turkey is the largest supplier of raisins to the EC, followed by the United States, Greece, Australia and South Africa. The tariff for raisin imports into the EC is 3 percent. With the minimum import price remaining at about $1,150 per ton and the U.S. export price currently around $1,400 per ton, no countervailing charges are applicable for U.S. raisin exports to the EC.

(Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

GREEK PRODUCTION AND AREA OF DRIED GRAPES

Harvest	Raisins		Currants		Moscatel	
	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares
	-----1,000----		-----1,000----		-----1,000----	
1981	98.0	31.1	50.9	29.9	na	na
1982	75.0	31.2	67.0	29.7	na	na
1983	103.0	31.0	70.9	29.7	na	na
1984	67.0	31.0	68.0	28.9	na	na
1985	90.0	31.0	70.1	28.7	3.0	1.5
1986	69.0	31.0	70.9	28.3	3.5	1.5
1987	40.0	30.5	47.1	27.5	3.5	1.5
1988	77.8	30.5	58.6	26.8	3.6	1.5
1989 [1]	80.0	30.3	48.5	26.2	na	na

[1] Preliminary data.

Source: For raisins, FAS Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division.
For currants and moscatels, Commission of the European Communities.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RAISIN IMPORTS
Quantity in Metric Tons

IMPORTING COUNTRY	FRANCE	NETHER-LANDS	FED REP GERMANY	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHERS	TOTAL
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN						
1989						
TURKEY	3,223	16,326	11,044	27,376	27,729	85,698
USA	565	3,540	9,580	21,280	6,239	41,204
GREECE	8,217	1,086	7,665	20,180	1,384	38,532
AUSTRALIA	1,150	291	13,964	7,061	808	23,274
SOUTH AFRICA	1,950	1,194	4,310	2,771	295	10,520
NETHERLANDS	1,389	0	3,468	8	2,026	6,891
IRAN	197	0	5,170	335	242	5,944
OTHER EC	3,239	6,402	587	399	2,605	13,232
OTHER NON-EC	377	697	1,424	4,851	898	8,247
INTRA-EC	12,845	7,488	11,720	20,587	6,015	58,655
EXTRA-EC	7,462	22,048	45,492	63,674	36,211	174,887
WORLD TOTAL	20,306	29,537	57,212	84,262	42,224	233,541
1988						
TURKEY	3,347	25,616	5,847	19,709	27,098	81,617
USA	505	4,167	8,842	21,043	7,159	41,716
GREECE	6,459	1,276	6,717	18,242	1,538	34,232
AUSTRALIA	1,128	285	16,757	8,486	816	27,472
SOUTH AFRICA	2,047	857	6,293	3,605	281	13,083
NETHERLANDS	3,124	0	4,109	452	3,073	10,758
AFGHANISTAN	0	196	102	6,308	0	6,606
IRAN	130	0	3,809	1,404	467	5,810
OTHER EC	3,212	1,521	399	1,036	1,496	7,664
OTHER NON-EC	160	504	431	1,388	948	3,431
INTRA-EC	12,795	2,797	11,225	19,730	6,107	52,654
EXTRA-EC	7,317	31,625	42,081	61,943	36,769	179,735
WORLD TOTAL	20,112	34,422	53,306	81,673	42,874	232,387

Source: Commission of the European Communities, Eurostat.

Note: Totals do not include Greek imports, which are not available. Unofficial sources indicate they are negligible.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR. APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		4,922	8,530	46,851	58,339	51,541	2,541	5,106	24,678	34,579	27,064
TAIWAN		1,747	3,637	45,524	66,560	46,040	825	1,486	23,021	28,838	23,268
HONG KONG		2,738	3,451	25,883	37,409	27,258	1,388	1,754	12,596	18,116	13,233
EC-12		1,164	2,208	23,490	29,760	24,291	614	1,000	11,896	13,760	12,287
UNITED KINGDOM		880	1,783	17,571	22,810	18,300	460	802	9,064	10,955	9,417
SWEDEN		0	174	14,380	8,934	14,466	0	67	5,990	2,919	6,031
OTHER		3,203	5,076	82,737	108,779	85,643	1,804	2,901	43,137	54,738	44,709
Subtotal:		13,775	23,075	238,865	309,782	249,238	7,172	12,313	121,318	152,949	126,591
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)	MT										
EC-12		206	0	2,927	669	3,491	285	0	3,631	811	4,477
UNITED KINGDOM		206	0	1,190	347	1,635	285	0	1,515	405	2,209
CANADA		203	291	986	1,660	1,613	320	525	1,520	2,454	2,509
JAPAN		184	317	716	648	1,242	211	688	896	1,312	1,705
FRANCE		0	0	757	91	768	0	0	920	81	935
NETHERLANDS		0	0	688	103	689	0	0	853	161	855
OTHER		215	4	805	35	866	241	8	1,072	59	1,164
Subtotal:		808	612	5,434	3,012	7,213	1,057	1,220	7,120	4,635	9,856
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		2,326	2,303	26,124	27,779	27,477	1,135	1,721	12,881	16,559	13,539
MEXICO		1,630	3,376	9,413	25,006	11,225	668	1,624	3,788	11,473	4,662
SWEDEN		48	18	10,602	8,251	10,602	19	9	4,480	2,814	4,480
OTHER		459	176	11,414	20,300	11,498	237	112	5,796	10,245	5,846
Subtotal:		4,463	5,873	57,554	81,337	60,802	2,059	3,466	26,945	41,090	28,526
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CANADA		5,731	2,185	78,315	64,683	72,584	5,245	3,910	67,688	62,585	62,443
HONG KONG		0	0	18,055	18,708	18,055	0	0	17,569	16,454	17,569
TAIWAN		24	57	12,830	11,920	12,806	22	59	12,237	11,340	12,215
OTHER		788	471	34,006	36,202	33,219	1,314	577	39,955	42,424	38,641
Subtotal:		6,542	2,714	143,206	131,513	136,664	6,580	4,546	137,449	132,803	130,868
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		368	468	3,364	5,585	4,885	376	765	3,643	6,782	4,994
TAIWAN		29	55	1,407	2,363	1,407	53	111	2,496	4,108	2,496
FINLAND		0	0	900	30	900	0	0	1,426	30	1,426
EC-12		0	0	679	0	679	0	0	1,009	0	1,009
NETHERLANDS		0	0	585	0	585	0	0	821	0	821
JAPAN		0	0	522	339	522	0	0	954	650	954
OTHER		34	61	1,654	1,167	1,708	59	71	2,218	1,725	2,268
Subtotal:		432	585	8,527	9,484	10,100	488	947	11,746	13,296	13,148
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		1,967	8,816	6,557	20,902	10,401	3,778	9,317	11,986	27,829	18,959
JAPAN		26	18	53	18	3,372	79	52	124	54	13,961
AUSTRALIA		252	108	732	108	1,040	481	337	1,490	337	2,306
EC-12		27	23	141	260	910	46	51	242	841	1,787
OTHER		54	28	184	235	724	104	97	403	646	1,286
Subtotal:		2,325	8,993	7,666	21,524	16,446	4,488	9,854	14,246	29,707	38,299
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
JAPAN		3,194	3,264	17,577	14,433	14,383	14,765	17,682	55,084	58,151	40,319
CANADA		950	1,227	6,694	8,404	5,745	1,500	2,416	8,370	11,908	6,870
EC-12		412	303	3,160	4,288	2,748	1,023	856	6,407	8,665	5,383
UNITED KINGDOM		370	234	2,358	3,343	1,988	942	728	5,441	7,082	4,499
OTHER		401	304	3,333	5,077	2,931	868	905	6,560	9,098	5,692
Subtotal:		4,956	5,098	30,764	32,202	25,808	18,157	21,859	76,421	87,822	58,265
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)	MT										
JAPAN		23,523	45,179	67,538	96,850	118,765	15,121	27,509	45,927	60,190	80,986
HONG KONG		11,645	11,930	61,417	65,063	101,958	5,890	5,829	30,142	33,126	51,432
CANADA		8,657	20,049	66,853	126,139	89,428	5,467	9,188	37,902	59,729	52,451
OTHER		5,954	9,409	40,359	41,502	57,178	3,120	4,751	21,335	22,328	30,584
Subtotal:		49,779	86,568	236,167	329,554	367,329	29,598	47,277	135,307	175,372	215,454
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		33,985	14,547	228,666	128,893	259,109	17,161	8,676	115,494	77,637	132,282
EC-12		13,319	3,571	131,397	80,830	139,704	5,180	943	57,889	38,584	60,657
FRANCE		6,885	54	59,094	35,920	61,176	2,802	32	24,571	17,363	25,676
NETHERLANDS		3,508	3,052	36,394	25,213	41,095	1,205	753	15,498	11,448	16,682
TAIWAN		10,105	1,163	30,503	5,979	32,214	5,199	585	14,875	2,809	15,794
CANADA		2,569	3,430	23,123	33,099	27,077	1,370	1,943	11,364	18,936	13,841
OTHER		3,161	1,003	17,266	7,514	19,776	1,573	694	8,663	4,373	9,933
Subtotal:		63,139	23,714	430,954	256,314	477,880	30,483	12,841	208,286	142,338	232,508
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		301	18	7,047	5,628	9,324	168	14	4,213	5,128	6,269
EC-12		1	0	8,976	5,359	8,987	4	0	4,443	2,912	4,456
NETHERLANDS		0	0	4,370	2,382	4,370	0	0	1,949	1,125	1,949
FRANCE		0	0	2,803	1,341	2,803	0	0	1,493	779	1,493
OTHER		8	48	1,666	1,162	1,701	14	28	804	859	828
Subtotal:		311	67	17,689	12,149	20,012	186	42	9,460	8,899	11,553
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		640	600	9,013	5,850	9,013	500	635	9,119	6,206	9,119
TAIWAN		85	245	3,154	1,569	3,154	62	197	2,236	1,216	2,236
CANADA		285	139	1,755	1,183	1,755	236	178	1,577	1,259	1,577
OTHER		348	632	3,614	5,755	3,614	340	491	3,412	5,086	3,412
Subtotal:		1,358	1,615	17,536	14,358	17,536	1,138	1,500	16,344	13,767	16,344
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		0	30	221	442	221	0	40	276	424	276
CANADA		6	19	96	259	96	4	20	73	220	73
PANAMA		0	0	84	124	84	0	0	70	96	70
SAUDI ARABIA		16	0	71	45	71	17	0	69	44	69
EC-12		0	13	63	80	63	0	11	66	74	66
SINGAPORE		6	0	62	82	62	6	0	87	64	87
OTHER		35	36	434	755	434	36	35	447	653	447
Subtotal:		62	98	1,031	1,787	1,031	64	106	1,087	1,574	1,087

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		302	209	1,996	848	5,174	184	149	1,346	626	3,458
EC-12		223	160	1,452	928	2,066	218	157	1,301	738	1,908
GERMANY, FEDERAL		137	121	1,002	415	1,331	142	129	922	398	1,249
JAPAN		78	201	371	451	864	85	189	392	462	907
OTHER		31	128	513	432	922	36	116	496	384	838
Subtotal:----		634	697	4,332	2,659	9,026	522	611	3,535	2,210	7,111
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		518	446	7,201	3,373	7,201	643	490	8,047	3,665	8,047
CANADA		193	490	4,758	3,830	4,758	194	592	4,659	4,350	4,659
PHILIPPINES		112	204	1,597	2,905	1,597	102	235	1,435	2,785	1,435
HONG KONG		150	121	1,433	929	1,433	153	97	1,515	736	1,515
SINGAPORE		34	184	1,403	1,798	1,403	35	183	1,411	1,840	1,411
OTHER		350	613	6,582	6,264	6,582	[illegible]04	660	7,024	6,722	7,024
Subtotal:----		1,35[illegible]	2,06[illegible]	[illegible]	19,097	22,973	1,530	[illegible],257	[illegible],091	20,0[illegible]	2[illegible],091
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EC-12		3,577	3,628	35,757	38,179	42,313	4,968	5,322	52,125	56,755	61,578
JAPAN		1,591	1,089	20,002	17,214	22,565	2,436	1,658	30,362	26,805	34,636
UNITED KINGDOM		1,514	1,883	17,253	18,275	21,005	2,136	2,883	24,157	27,018	29,488
GERMANY, FEDERAL		1,023	881	7,482	8,409	8,628	1,412	1,176	11,107	12,169	12,737
DENMARK		399	356	5,056	4,440	5,780	533	484	7,576	6,898	8,693
SWEDEN		265	414	4,767	5,161	5,401	410	691	7,884	8,724	8,932
OTHER		1,522	[illegible],721	22,640	25,503	26,018	2,744	5,207	[illegible]1,317	45,543	47,738
Subtotal:----		6,954	7,85[illegible]	[illegible]3,166	86,05[illegible]	96,29[illegible]	1[illegible],557	12,[illegible]7[illegible]	131,6[illegible]8	137,828	152,8[illegible]3
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EC-12		[illegible],135	3,414	25,868	35,154	28,807	3,537	6,178	41,784	58,410	47,264
JAPAN		778	796	8,364	8,793	9,898	1,252	1,103	11,779	12,130	14,023
ITALY		521	888	8,004	11,039	8,728	934	1,908	12,438	19,477	13,832
GERMANY, FEDERAL		638	1,137	6,832	8,460	8,118	1,200	1,985	12,083	14,515	14,563
CANADA		283	368	3,426	3,695	3,883	436	638	5,510	6,497	6,212
OTHER		872	996	12,957	14,253	14,743	1,491	1,612	21,380	22,466	24,461
Subtotal:----		4,06[illegible]	5,575	[illegible]0,614	61,895	57,331	6,717	9,532	[illegible]0,452	99,503	91,[illegible]60
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
CANADA		5,261	11,466	27,693	67,317	63,480	2,721	4,940	14,677	30,027	33,330
EC-12		4,450	5,871	15,011	23,253	40,756	1,966	3,144	6,277	13,421	19,081
KOREA, REPUBLIC		5,068	430	7,682	10,241	37,609	2,296	140	3,406	4,486	16,394
JAPAN		3,429	2,594	9,048	7,781	15,029	1,284	1,075	4,293	3,238	7,298
TAIWAN		1,745	1,019	5,609	4,895	11,303	705	411	2,369	2,002	4,707
OTHER		6,552	4,027	26,123	24,071	47,819	2,926	1,861	12,291	11,430	22,366
Subtotal:----		2[illegible],505	25,407	91,165	137,557	21[illegible],997	11,[illegible]99	11,571	43,31[illegible]	[illegible]4,604	10[illegible],17[illegible]
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		4,906	1,749	10,228	5,918	27,018	2,023	1,690	4,866	5,100	11,193
EC-12		2,224	735	8,801	3,146	12,327	2,074	668	7,299	2,297	9,683
FRANCE		2,206	675	7,304	2,878	10,403	2,070	622	6,097	2,055	8,310
CANADA		394	516	1,810	1,713	4,585	181	658	795	2,398	2,289
OTHER		1,427	1,011	9,852	5,754	18,439	719	858	[illegible],955	4,446	8,951
Subtotal:----		[illegible],951	4,011	3[illegible],6[illegible]2	1[illegible],531	62,368	[illegible],997	3,[illegible]7[illegible]	17,915	14,2[illegible]0	32,116
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		3,104	[illegible],939	14,625	11,451	24,116	1,931	2,092	9,747	[illegible],180	16,262
CANADA		1,185	500	4,820	3,944	9,815	593	360	2,484	[illegible],766	5,073
EC-12		688	632	3,738	1,990	5,897	459	440	1,997	1,285	3,332
NETHERLANDS		416	277	1,396	1,007	2,543	281	199	985	656	1,786
OTHER		882	89	2,898	1,575	6,590	534	58	1,574	917	3,700
Subtotal:----		5,85[illegible]	[illegible],160	26,081	18,960	[illegible],417	3,517	2,9[illegible]0	1[illegible],[illegible]02	1[illegible],14[illegible]	2[illegible],3[illegible]6
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		312	390	6,037	5,320	6,082	956	1,316	19,630	21,146	19,708
CANADA		2,106	2,636	4,409	7,085	4,900	[illegible],572	4,102	9,338	11,899	10,415
EC-12		358	270	1,231	1,125	1,452	635	663	2,792	3,138	3,302
SWITZERLAND		258	125	1,226	1,594	1,241	407	328	2,537	4,460	2,571
OTHER		66	44	229	122	383	148	157	533	432	980
Subtotal:----		3,101	3,4[illegible]4	13,132	15,246	14,059	6,71[illegible]	6,5[illegible]6	34,[illegible]30	41,07[illegible]	36,976
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,[illegible]15	[illegible],038	28,415	37,617	42,808	747	3,458	7,530	15,679	11,439
JAPAN		17	4	27,591	28,767	31,860	19	3	7,274	6,626	8,278
TAIWAN		1	0	3,364	3,195	4,631	2	0	981	815	1,356
OTHER		768	232	9,551	10,663	12,548	246	139	3,098	2,942	4,087
Subtotal:----		3,601	8,27[illegible]	68,921	80,241	91,[illegible]4[illegible]	1,014	3,600	18,883	2[illegible],062	25,160
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		2,140	3,717	36,803	34,359	41,035	1,978	2,752	32,660	29,176	36,141
EC-12		286	4,467	21,935	37,675	25,371	213	3,346	16,472	28,855	18,857
GERMANY, FEDERAL		194	1,263	10,484	15,055	10,855	133	1,082	7,969	12,136	8,223
TAIWAN		1,118	1,064	8,005	11,242	9,267	953	844	6,416	8,593	7,334
UNITED KINGDOM		79	1,894	6,812	11,247	8,889	64	1,335	4,876	7,843	6,311
OTHER		1,318	3,526	16,148	25,093	19,404	957	2,205	11,985	17,644	14,393
Subtotal:----		4,[illegible]62	12,775	82,890	108,369	95,077	4,101	9,14[illegible]	67,533	[illegible]4,269	76,726
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		110	786	6,502	12,512	6,789	81	760	5,439	12,434	5,701
JAPAN		2	6	1,216	2,739	1,225	2	6	1,116	3,264	1,123
KOREA, REPUBLIC		0	145	541	1,323	541	0	224	530	1,755	530
OTHER		209	369	1,324	3,959	1,488	202	374	1,565	3,877	1,752
Subtotal:----		321	1,307	9,582	20,534	10,042	285	1,364	8,650	21,330	9,107

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM [illegible](JUL)	MT										
EC-12		1,102	121	6,564	10,006	8,094	1,013	109	6,866	8,077	8,164
UNITED KINGDOM		570	82	5,917	2,945	6,920	624	81	6,357	2,910	7,257
CANADA		574	340	2,764	4,487	3,273	336	300	1,663	3,022	1,966
JAPAN		89	277	1,852	2,137	2,043	71	253	1,526	1,998	1,686
MEXICO		213	143	1,652	2,543	1,907	148	91	1,092	1,719	1,256
NETHERLANDS		509	0	524	389	1,027	373	0	429	293	802
OTHER		193	346	2,177	3,552	2,424	175	2[illegible]4	1,816	3,693	2,106
Subtotal:------		2,172	1,227	15,00[illegible]	22,725	17,74[illegible]	1,743	1,036	12,96[illegible]	18,508	15,178
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		[illegible],805	2,453	31,855	30,524	33,762	2,248	2,072	26,0[illegible]3	[illegible]5,596	[illegible]7,616
EC-12		533	653	6,131	6,760	6,742	432	543	3,7[illegible]9	4,692	4,156
AUSTRALIA		499	438	4,967	4,928	5,152	274	327	2,9[illegible]9	3,429	3,085
UNITED KINGDOM		396	542	4,713	3,653	5,073	351	461	2,8[illegible]3	2,820	3,195
OTHER		356	677	6,394	8,376	7,258	229	692	3,6[illegible]3	6,557	4,274
Subtotal:------		4,192	[illegible],2[illegible]1	49,347	50,588	52,913	3,182	3,63[illegible]	3[illegible],[illegible]	4[illegible],272	3[illegible],1[illegible]1
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		8,227	8,610	97,454	93,213	105,442	5,937	6,135	68,446	66,073	73,922
HONG KONG		969	646	8,715	10,250	9,820	456	434	3,678	4,924	4,117
OTHER		2,514	8,813	20,373	46,394	22,516	1,355	6,049	13,375	31,116	14,672
Subtotal:------		11,709	1[illegible],[illegible]6[illegible]	126,542	149,857	137,77[illegible]	7,748	12,[illegible]1[illegible]	[illegible]5,500	102,11[illegible]	92,711
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		175	0	5,656	1,930	5,816	381	0	11,314	4,733	11,657
EC-12		99	20	3,173	638	3,194	311	23	6,129	1,021	6,155
JAPAN		[illegible]10	0	2,044	2,180	2,322	905	0	5,844	6,585	6,614
NETHERLANDS		21	0	1,212	20	1,212	80	0	2,022	57	2,022
GERMANY, FEDERAL		39	0	879	200	879	138	0	2,398	308	2,398
OTHER		93	256	2,749	2,962	2,917	200	691	6,365	[illegible],004	6,765
Subtotal:------		677	276	13,621	7,709	14,248	1,797	71[illegible]	2[illegible],6[illegible]2	2[illegible],342	31,192
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EC-12		5,630	9,289	96,321	75,151	99,161	18,623	27,690	295,164	239,692	304,850
GERMANY, FEDERAL		2,054	5,168	48,194	37,721	49,611	6,794	15,243	146,495	119,368	151,289
JAPAN		1,808	1,854	20,406	23,618	22,266	5,341	7,077	65,207	80,610	71,075
UNITED KINGDOM		1,004	1,313	12,480	10,302	13,082	3,125	4,220	39,261	34,992	41,336
USSR		0	0	12,999	7,199	12,999	0	0	40,650	17,471	40,650
FRANCE		1,051	1,121	11,645	10,458	12,040	3,345	3,439	36,215	31,896	37,527
OTHER		2,015	2,885	34,149	40,998	37,025	6,639	9,536	107,941	135,700	116,039
Subtotal:------		9,[illegible]54	14,028	163,[illegible]76	146,965	171,452	3[illegible],602	4[illegible],303	[illegible],9[illegible]1	473,[illegible]73	5[illegible],61[illegible]
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EC-12		156	206	3,280	3,780	3,869	524	564	8,232	9,980	9,589
JAPAN		188	154	2,212	2,644	2,976	463	545	5,001	5,693	6,261
CANADA		108	107	1,103	1,343	1,269	185	360	1,957	2,795	2,311
GERMANY, FEDERAL		0	112	1,092	1,001	1,229	0	190	1,742	2,254	1,973
SPAIN		139	66	820	1,605	1,167	492	259	2,866	4,449	3,698
AUSTRALIA		93	59	910	877	1,009	262	216	3,124	2,788	3,508
OTHER		110	161	2,854	3,119	3,040	356	545	7,838	8,829	8,475
Subtotal:------		656	6[illegible]7	10,35[illegible]	11,763	12,162	1,790	2,229	26,15[illegible]	3[illegible],0[illegible]	30,1[illegible]
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EC-12		54	91	39,374	46,431	39,545	76	158	61,452	76,315	61,709
GERMANY, FEDERAL		0	45	13,692	16,434	13,692	0	78	21,390	26,714	21,390
SPAIN		49	0	12,849	14,607	12,868	69	0	19,956	24,538	19,987
ITALY		0	20	6,155	7,199	6,155	0	34	9,519	12,185	9,519
NETHERLANDS		0	10	2,566	2,772	2,624	0	16	4,291	4,453	4,380
OTHER		234	129	6,461	5,415	6,663	394	357	11,667	10,484	12,049
Subtotal:------		2[illegible]7	221	45,83[illegible]	51,8[illegible]6	46,208	470	51[illegible]	7[illegible],11[illegible]	86,799	73,758
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		224	15	2,003	1,187	2,912	740	106	7,580	7,148	10,579
BRAZIL		810	310	1,327	2,154	2,333	2,513	793	4,313	6,388	7,581
EC-12		0	0	62	1,032	1,067	0	0	292	3,633	2,562
GERMANY, FEDERAL		0	0	0	964	987	0	0	0	3,392	2,188
MEXICO		429	0	462	0	490	2,576	0	2,831	0	3,105
OTHER		373	33	922	2,421	957	1,274	174	3,943	12,897	4,085
Subtotal:------		1,837	358	4,777	6,794	7,759	7,102	1,073	1[illegible],9[illegible]9	30,066	27,911
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
EC-12		102	44	610	577	810	341	553	5,957	5,738	7,810
MEXICO		10	181	689	793	705	290	1,630	13,571	9,323	13,822
CANADA		2	4	406	239	525	23	25	3,087	1,682	3,880
BRAZIL		18	25	233	159	460	102	284	1,164	1,180	3,250
COLOMBIA		0	0	231	251	313	0	0	1,833	2,819	3,602
NETHERLANDS		30	25	236	165	292	196	330	1,945	1,441	2,464
OTHER		144	51	591	981	847	1,788	471	7,356	8,534	10,580
Subtotal:------		276	305	2,760	2,99[illegible]	3,662	2,544	2,962	32,969	29,276	42,945
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EC-12		22	0	579	831	658	155	0	2,540	3,504	2,772
GERMANY, FEDERAL		22	0	392	613	471	155	0	1,904	2,187	2,136
CANADA		0	0	248	163	264	0	0	828	897	937
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	162	86	162	0	0	532	371	532
COLOMBIA		0	0	154	0	154	0	0	856	0	856
BRAZIL		0	20	52	76	111	0	70	187	288	370
OTHER		5	25	87	75	87	14	176	460	462	460
Subtotal:------		27	45	1,121	1,145	1,273	169	246	4,[illegible]71	5,151	5,394
WINE											
GRP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC-12		1,841	2,285	6,818	8,950	20,547	2,347	3,087	9,454	12,872	28,799
CANADA		1,634	2,213	7,446	9,676	19,590	1,301	2,079	6,028	8,729	17,805
JAPAN		1,400	1,219	6,155	5,323	15,252	1,833	1,793	8,604	8,505	23,324
UNITED KINGDOM		1,195	1,293	3,319	5,310	11,860	1,392	1,733	4,631	7,630	17,145
OTHER		1,253	1,778	7,251	7,821	17,274	1,795	2,409	9,951	10,727	22,738
Subtotal:------		6,129	7,495	27,670	31,769	72,663	7,276	9,368	34,037	40,833	92,666

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & [illegible]											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		5,246	5,318	50,117	43,022	51,429	1,416	1,003	17,135	12,782	17,489
NEW ZEALAND		12,024	7,245	20,329	20,345	21,383	9,415	3,684	16,078	12,114	16,847
CHILE		10,781	3,1[illegible]7	26,478	22,427	27,219	3,310	1,053	8,233	7,250	8,503
OTHER		2,070	1,3[illegible]5	9,519	9,058	16,105	673	529	4,017	4,020	6,253
Subtotal:-----		30,121	17,0[illegible]6	106,443	94,851	116,135	1[illegible],813	[illegible],270	45,462	36,166	49,091
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
ECUADOR		80,861	106,872	381,731	503,010	849,642	20,880	27,372	94,298	131,676	204,717
COSTA RICA		52,087	52,772	254,664	222,554	637,105	15,234	16,522	75,909	68,844	192,045
HONDURAS		60,418	55,083	232,567	248,633	551,704	18,219	16,380	75,048	76,541	172,145
OTHER		77,020	83,296	344,611	336,458	881,614	21,639	25,144	95,994	98,461	245,606
Subtotal:-----		[illegible]70,387	298,023	1,213,572	1,310,655	2,920,066	75,972	85,417	341,250	375,523	814,513
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		1,[illegible]52	1,[illegible]77	11,76[illegible]	11,024	13,916	722	677	11,851	11,841	13,562
OTHER		0	0	1,22[illegible]	578	2,460	0	0	1,436	733	4,341
Subtotal:-----		1,652	1,877	12,99[illegible]	11,603	16,375	722	677	13,287	12,574	17,903
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		4,440	[illegible],281	239,332	327,748	250,406	2,937	5,961	176,683	245,882	187,144
OTHER		79,364	6[illegible],008	1,138,264	1,429,075	1,183,658	84,925	45,489	869,540	<<<<<<<	922,249
Subtotal:-----		16,761	15,458	259,889	344,982	277,565	17,572	10,290	199,190	260,857	217,345
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	1,675	55	1,675	0	0	1,888	45	1,899
DOMINICAN REPUBL		965	5[illegible]8	2,328	1,[illegible]04	3,714	420	155	834	559	1,247
ITALY		0	0	594	54	594	0	0	1,011	40	1,011
SPAIN		0	0	1,081	0	1,081	0	0	878	0	878
OTHER		243	200	1,551	7,564	2,411	118	59	523	3,529	924
Subtotal:-----		1,208	798	5,554	9,523	7,800	538	213	3,246	4,133	4,070
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		7,266	10,492	11,272	17,666	43,923	7,236	11,575	11,359	19,418	37,042
OTHER		2,429	1,944	6,607	5,483	8,350	1,451	1,315	3,985	3,715	5,178
Subtotal:-----		9,695	12,436	17,880	[illegible]3,149	52,273	8,687	12,890	15,345	23,133	42,220
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		36,658	30,030	165,195	162,266	128,537	14,346	12,265	59,036	60,305	44,[illegible]90
OTHER		9,293	6,428	77,789	101,711	68,496	2,249	1,678	20,452	25,851	18,[illegible]03
Subtotal:-----		45,951	36,458	242,984	263,977	197,033	16,594	13,944	79,487	86,157	62,893
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		14,117	[illegible],227	68,116	65,205	53,999	5,792	2,784	20,556	[illegible]0,380	14,764
COSTA RICA		381	962	9,461	9,752	9,081	162	253	4,608	3,633	4,446
OTHER		[illegible],965	1,930	38,224	33,307	34,259	1,162	494	11,002	9,315	9,841
Subtotal:-----		1[illegible],462	11,119	115,801	108,264	97,338	7,116	3,530	36,167	33,328	29,051
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		0	0	3,179	2,460	3,179	0	0	7,569	5,819	7,569
CHILE		1,497	433	20,288	23,226	20,552	474	149	6,658	8,428	6,765
ARGENTINA		2,444	4,239	8,746	11,386	12,332	1,056	1,525	3,572	4,771	4,993
OTHER		841	1,581	3,181	4,096	4,023	1,034	1,583	4,702	5,278	5,624
Subtotal:-----		[illegible],782	6,252	35,393	41,169	40,085	2,565	3,257	22,500	[illegible]4,2[illegible]6	24,950
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		4,682	5,731	24,490	22,443	53,924	2,461	3,312	13,032	13,133	29,602
OTHER		4,112	6,385	17,654	26,389	44,523	994	1,576	4,836	6,994	11,699
Subtotal:-----		8,794	12,116	42,145	48,832	98,448	3,455	4,888	17,868	20,127	41,300
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		0	0	0	0	7,978	0	0	0	0	12,[illegible]26
CHILE		27	54	891	1,111	1,161	[illegible]4	174	2,729	2,807	3,[illegible]07
OTHER		0	0	11	1	34	0	0	55	7	94
Subtotal:-----		27	54	902	1,113	9,174	[illegible]4	174	2,784	2,814	15,527
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EC 12		542	333	3,269	1,697	7,241	440	293	2,925	1,408	6,260
SPAIN		542	333	3,269	1,697	7,222	440	293	2,925	1,408	6,239
KOREA, REPUBLIC		425	49	1,728	368	2,751	525	51	2,101	472	3,389
CHINA (MAINLAND)		259	398	1,189	1,687	3,436	228	332	932	1,424	2,760
OTHER		226	1	841	165	1,074	209	5	936	234	1,186
Subtotal:-----		1,453	7[illegible]3	7,027	3,917	14,501	1,402	680	6,893	3,537	13,595
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		43	32	496	256	720	75	60	805	476	1,241
GREECE		33	12	298	102	398	45	18	465	164	617
SPAIN		1	14	155	102	238	3	26	239	172	388
OTHER		2	15	13	24	40	5	22	27	51	99
Subtotal:-----		46	48	509	280	760	80	82	832	526	1,340
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	1,770	0	1,770	0	0	2,496	0	2,496
SPAIN		0	0	1,636	0	1,636	0	0	2,250	0	2,250
OTHER		0	0	370	0	370	0	0	135	0	135
Subtotal:-----		0	0	2,140	0	2,140	0	0	2,632	0	2,632
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EC 12		1,010	737	32,466	25,565	32,466	620	475	21,091	16,262	21,091
GREECE		821	682	26,610	21,208	26,610	491	427	16,992	13,025	16,992
CHILE		2,139	1,337	9,413	9,750	9,413	1,509	921	6,540	6,808	6,540
OTHER		863	816	3,180	5,868	3,180	487	559	1,562	3,429	1,562
Subtotal:-----		4,012	2,890	45,060	41,182	45,060	2,616	1,954	29,193	26,499	29,193
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		13,733	0	62,749	0	77,635	7,771	0	36,086	0	44,256
PHILIPPINES		10,563	0	45,179	0	54,953	6,405	0	27,196	0	33,089
OTHER		3,774	0	18,454	0	22,089	1,921	0	11,299	0	13,467
Subtotal:-----		28,069	0	126,382	0	154,676	16,097	0	74,581	0	90,812
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		210	579	5,125	6,996	5,178	486	932	10,865	12,321	10,988
NEW ZEALAND		53	0	1,283	515	1,317	129	0	2,823	1,064	2,904
OTHER		9	30	524	475	592	11	89	1,438	1,898	1,766
Subtotal:-----		271	609	6,932	7,985	7,086	625	1,022	15,126	15,283	15,658
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		989	622	5,304	5,224	6,308	685	301	4,530	4,392	5,412
CHINA (MAINLAND)		14	31	1,150	816	2,159	13	41	1,187	921	2,226
OTHER		161	45	1,189	2,661	1,355	190	75	1,426	3,007	1,641
Subtotal:-----		1,163	697	7,644	8,701	9,822	889	417	7,143	8,320	9,279

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	2,257	2,300	2,257	0	0	3,691	3,882	3,691
GREECE		0	0	2,114	2,217	2,114	0	0	3,444	3,696	3,444
OTHER		8	2	770	463	785	11	7	1,141	734	1,160
Subtotal:------		8	2	3,027	2,763	3,042	11	7	4,833	4,616	4,852
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		294	36	4,790	4,530	4,913	320	40	4,389	4,215	4,545
CHILE		255	409	2,428	2,663	3,315	205	432	2,110	2,375	2,909
OTHER		121	45	1,303	2,222	1,645	139	37	1,375	2,418	1,734
Subtotal:------		669	490	8,521	9,415	9,872	664	510	7,873	9,008	9,188
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EC 12		33,462	18,438	389,401	198,498	416,949	7,104	3,946	87,665	42,076	93,927
GERMANY, FEDERAL		17,988	15,680	238,371	144,231	252,886	3,870	3,333	52,242	30,538	55,361
ARGENTINA		12,902	48,890	170,572	216,693	231,170	2,573	7,922	33,333	38,006	44,007
OTHER		37,136	21,507	293,605	241,803	314,196	7,502	4,018	61,758	52,512	65,761
Subtotal:------		83,500	88,836	853,578	656,994	962,315	17,178	15,887	182,756	132,593	203,695
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		81,502	143,226	500,364	851,681	875,955	25,439	58,016	167,378	285,602	267,709
OTHER		41,378	24,616	111,897	150,681	175,229	14,613	9,344	37,237	58,077	59,240
Subtotal:------		122,880	167,841	612,260	1,002,362	1,051,185	40,051	67,361	204,614	343,680	326,949
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
ARGENTINA		1,786	5,395	18,026	22,910	48,624	348	1,109	3,695	4,442	9,767
BRAZIL		335	1,769	4,237	5,299	13,228	132	674	1,325	1,807	4,343
OTHER		235	1,425	1,333	4,469	4,878	135	407	617	1,415	2,285
Subtotal:------		2,356	8,589	23,595	32,678	66,730	615	2,190	5,637	7,664	16,394
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		11,089	6,300	43,466	28,415	112,043	2,012	1,252	7,789	5,154	20,019
THAILAND		14,993	11,778	44,943	69,540	109,823	2,374	2,073	7,705	12,083	18,338
OTHER		359	4,028	5,066	13,787	18,607	65	809	941	2,536	3,432
Subtotal:------		26,442	22,105	93,476	111,742	240,473	4,451	4,134	16,434	19,773	41,789
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		2,292	2,728	9,666	8,624	30,219	674	802	2,842	2,536	8,885
JAPAN		284	2,569	1,650	4,332	4,700	166	1,442	794	2,320	2,386
OTHER		78	84	2,576	889	4,716	45	45	851	365	1,744
Subtotal:------		2,653	5,382	13,892	13,846	39,635	885	2,290	4,487	5,222	13,016
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		3,722	215	14,441	888	17,018	2,408	203	8,855	702	10,469
OTHER		468	254	2,058	2,385	2,796	385	207	1,524	1,754	2,157
Subtotal:------		4,190	469	16,500	3,274	19,814	2,792	410	10,379	2,457	12,627
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		399	180	11,479	11,862	11,537	552	133	11,385	15,746	11,421
OTHER		38	3	1,260	205	2,167	22	5	1,002	245	1,614
Subtotal:------		437	182	12,739	12,068	13,704	574	138	12,387	15,991	13,034
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		92	216	25,400	38,148	35,241	41	64	5,586	7,304	7,705
MEXICO		3,992	2,907	15,833	10,500	16,946	892	413	3,341	2,031	3,581
OTHER		21	0	1,113	392	1,211	7	0	928	335	1,019
Subtotal:------		4,105	3,123	42,346	49,040	53,398	940	478	9,855	9,670	12,305
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		376	203	9,256	17,612	16,571	121	44	1,777	5,004	3,564
OTHER		418	303	1,354	21,627	3,944	110	129	319	2,893	876
Subtotal:------		794	506	10,610	39,239	20,515	232	174	2,096	7,897	4,441
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,447	440	12,545	14,387	12,578	871	107	3,359	3,492	3,378
CANADA		0	0	1,087	668	5,211	0	0	322	168	1,481
OTHER		66	18	924	691	1,306	13	9	188	161	256
Subtotal:------		2,512	458	14,555	15,746	19,095	884	116	3,869	3,821	5,115
FR CUCMBR(OCT	MT										
MEXICO		3,751	6,379	176,283	170,598	181,253	1,619	2,377	72,206	68,807	74,086
OTHER		533	511	8,699	10,358	11,292	478	336	3,105	3,058	5,425
Subtotal:------		4,284	6,890	184,982	180,955	192,545	2,098	2,712	75,311	71,865	79,511
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		323	0	4,772	8,735	5,065	55	0	1,024	2,045	1,115
CANADA		0	0	240	452	1,369	0	0	72	150	436
OTHER		0	15	132	29	188	0	11	95	23	122
Subtotal:------		323	15	5,144	9,216	6,621	55	11	1,191	2,219	1,673
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,906	2,373	3,818	3,969	8,216	1,303	1,883	2,490	3,112	5,497
ARGENTINA		0	72	2,716	3,745	2,716	0	115	2,751	5,581	2,751
OTHER		50	105	1,044	4,476	2,839	103	109	1,512	4,592	3,577
Subtotal:------		1,956	2,549	7,578	12,190	13,771	1,407	2,107	6,753	13,285	11,825
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		13,620	14,190	123,268	132,257	139,857	5,888	6,228	50,366	50,536	59,929
OTHER		1,636	2,072	11,962	23,013	17,860	589	893	3,911	7,654	6,366
Subtotal:------		15,257	16,261	135,230	155,270	157,717	6,477	7,121	54,277	58,190	66,295
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		6,703	4,991	106,527	109,449	123,744	7,272	4,943	70,853	125,856	81,779
EC 12		1,460	1,009	2,946	2,930	6,653	5,648	2,632	9,818	9,436	17,958
NETHERLANDS		1,434	999	2,865	2,887	6,509	5,575	2,599	9,646	9,283	17,631
OTHER		249	230	1,593	1,473	2,684	715	549	1,884	2,223	3,285
Subtotal:------		8,412	6,231	111,065	113,852	133,080	13,635	8,123	82,555	137,515	103,022
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		5,238	3,797	69,561	90,785	70,382	969	722	12,765	19,337	12,940
OTHER		52	0	135	20	139	8	0	30	23	34
Subtotal:------		5,289	3,797	69,696	90,805	70,521	977	722	12,795	19,361	12,974
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		17,704	23,817	171,177	177,751	213,997	4,294	6,030	39,663	42,667	48,808
OTHER		162	0	271	189	861	31	0	56	59	177
Subtotal:------		17,866	23,817	171,448	177,940	214,858	4,325	6,030	39,720	42,726	48,985
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		28,717	12,722	280,968	322,015	358,265	25,246	5,911	177,656	363,165	204,708
OTHER		1,299	905	4,379	6,323	7,586	1,995	923	4,091	4,442	7,443
Subtotal:------		30,015	13,627	285,347	328,337	365,851	27,241	6,834	181,747	367,607	212,151

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		41	0	9,014	12,000	12,059	23	0	10,985	18,621	13,709
OTHER		0	5	2,355	3,216	2,775	1	9	3,717	4,721	4,298
Subtotal:-----		41	4	11,368	15,216	14,834	24	9	14,702	23,342	18,006
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		4,122	7,378	16,182	16,193	19,266	4,285	6,410	15,128	14,283	17,702
MEXICO		5,989	8,951	13,430	19,205	19,764	4,979	7,336	9,871	15,864	15,211
BRAZIL		50	11	16,930	1,106	17,130	52	7	13,769	1,042	13,954
OTHER		10,640	1,690	36,285	28,025	46,184	11,025	1,774	34,983	24,531	45,226
Subtotal:-----		20,801	18,030	82,827	64,529	102,344	20,340	15,527	73,751	55,720	92,093
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	1,508	54	1,508	0	0	1,076	22	1,076
SPAIN		0	0	592	16	592	0	0	459	7	459
ITALY		0	0	621	37	621	0	0	379	15	379
ISRAEL		0	0	614	262	614	0	0	347	126	347
OTHER		235	43	610	511	976	93	28	281	290	451
Subtotal:-----		235	43	2,732	826	3,098	93	28	1,703	439	1,874
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		392	1,413	44,800	17,679	45,471	278	684	27,076	8,532	27,374
ITALY		153	808	29,876	12,277	30,329	101	334	18,738	5,700	18,922
SPAIN		239	604	14,656	5,382	14,873	177	351	8,188	2,821	8,302
TAIWAN		2,912	481	10,547	2,653	11,017	1,865	307	6,475	1,690	6,786
OTHER		3,929	5,451	12,437	27,892	14,910	2,190	3,006	6,878	16,041	8,214
Subtotal:-----		7,233	7,345	67,784	48,225	71,397	4,333	3,998	40,430	26,264	42,374
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
CHINA (MAINLAND)		3,280	1,331	27,837	7,940	29,261	7,365	2,288	62,520	16,697	65,923
TAIWAN		1,251	1,082	7,523	8,859	8,487	3,803	3,508	21,077	27,307	23,916
OTHER		1,513	2,803	12,465	26,944	14,164	3,745	7,491	31,244	66,716	35,364
Subtotal:-----		6,044	5,216	47,825	43,743	51,913	14,913	13,287	114,842	110,721	125,204
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		8,274	10,053	68,799	83,203	94,970	4,904	6,333	42,488	55,230	57,985
OTHER		124	109	6,484	6,299	7,830	92	67	4,754	4,179	5,660
Subtotal:-----		8,398	10,162	75,282	89,502	102,800	4,995	6,400	47,242	59,409	63,645
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		67	190	17,617	23,523	19,722	53	154	11,570	16,429	13,165
OTHER		115	88	961	1,082	1,612	80	63	664	751	1,055
Subtotal:-----		181	278	18,578	24,604	21,334	132	217	12,234	17,180	14,220
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		4,386	6,574	34,787	40,089	45,549	2,243	3,937	17,402	22,360	23,041
OTHER		115	135	351	1,036	630	66	73	216	587	356
Subtotal:-----		4,500	6,709	35,139	41,125	46,179	2,310	4,010	17,618	22,946	23,398
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		34	1	143	575	189	156	10	604	2,400	788
CHINA (MAINLAND)		17	0	134	0	187	51	0	358	0	498
HONG KONG		0	25	0	302	224	0	73	0	635	440
OTHER		0	1	6	57	60	0	4	16	243	244
Subtotal:-----		51	28	284	935	660	207	88	978	3,278	1,970
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		942	1,448	12,999	17,672	15,813	5,030	5,716	71,750	81,783	85,820
BRAZIL		1,287	1,672	17,332	18,279	20,308	5,022	5,457	74,256	67,958	85,119
OTHER		711	739	7,112	7,301	8,596	2,531	2,447	29,496	26,150	34,917
Subtotal:-----		2,940	3,859	37,443	43,252	44,717	12,582	13,620	175,502	175,890	205,856
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		300	272	3,024	2,132	3,357	795	727	8,723	5,611	9,529
EC 12		67	22	556	843	817	181	40	1,669	1,647	2,145
OTHER		0	0	178	75	191	0	0	532	211	566
Subtotal:-----		367	294	3,758	3,050	4,365	976	766	10,924	7,470	12,240
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	1,591	4,912	1,591	0	0	2,059	7,805	2,059
OTHER		0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	32
Subtotal:-----		0	0	1,591	4,912	1,604	0	0	2,059	7,805	2,091
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		3,258	2,589	12,276	10,720	45,164	19,721	21,251	72,276	75,842	284,156
FRANCE		1,025	942	3,807	3,528	15,493	12,422	15,128	43,805	50,029	183,547
ITALY		1,183	749	4,627	3,469	16,534	4,238	3,347	16,595	14,065	60,653
OTHER		15	12	129	60	305	46	42	403	187	1,028
Subtotal:-----		3,273	2,600	12,405	10,780	45,468	19,767	21,293	72,679	76,028	285,184
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		1,311	1,055	5,312	5,886	15,518	3,832	3,284	16,303	19,993	49,750
ITALY		858	748	2,975	3,182	8,646	1,800	1,672	6,214	7,089	18,000
SPAIN		296	159	1,469	1,715	4,446	994	647	5,620	7,063	17,869
PORTUGAL		100	98	386	518	1,183	847	800	3,057	4,480	9,779
OTHER		3	4	68	61	117	16	18	358	149	535
Subtotal:-----		1,314	1,058	5,379	5,947	15,635	3,848	3,302	16,661	20,142	50,284
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		17,591	14,555	74,188	64,238	194,548	51,553	45,444	206,410	185,915	540,807
FRANCE		6,307	4,898	25,590	22,123	67,984	28,574	23,370	113,719	94,367	285,029
ITALY		7,834	7,446	34,912	31,306	91,508	14,775	16,259	62,047	65,088	174,472
OTHER		1,812	1,981	8,239	9,622	23,194	3,483	3,618	15,493	17,408	43,186
Subtotal:-----		19,403	16,535	82,426	73,860	217,742	55,036	49,062	221,903	203,323	583,993
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
JAPAN		227	244	1,321	1,076	2,734	601	544	3,253	2,657	7,071
EC 12		634	83	1,616	242	3,084	786	95	2,054	248	3,709
OTHER		48	57	286	257	639	124	109	582	535	1,185
Subtotal:-----		909	384	3,222	1,575	6,455	1,511	748	5,889	3,440	11,964
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	6,989	6,907	26,920	31,399	56,416
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	2,527	3,280	10,262	12,476	18,896
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	9,516	10,188	37,182	43,875	75,312
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	9,300	6,187	33,682	32,203	68,675
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	551	287	2,445	1,659	4,229
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	9,851	6,475	36,127	33,862	72,904

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